The Bombay Gazette

599

No. 6,358.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Tw[illegible]

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible] in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
including postage	„ 72	0
[illegible] a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28	0
including postage	„ 38	0
For three months advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	0
including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second Ditto	„ 2	8
Third Ditto	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2 As. per

[illegible] no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „
Third and succeeding 2 „
In the Native languages double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Birth.

WAINRIGHT—June 29th, at Bombay, the wife of the late Lieutenant M. F. Wainright, Bombay invalid establishment, of a [illegible].

Death.

WOOD—June [illegible], at Grant Road, Edward Samuel Arnold, the beloved son of Se[illegible] and G. E. B. Wood, with convulsions, aged one year and 24 days.

BENGAL.

Birth.

[illegible]—[illegible], at Calcutta, the wife of J. A. Chairol, Esq., [illegible]

MORISON—June 21st, the wife of John Morison, Esq., of a daughter.

GRAHAM—June 18th, at Kishnaghur, the wife of George Graham, Esq., of a daughter.

Death.

MACKENZIE—June 12th, near Cuttack, C. W. Mackenzie, Esq., C. S.

MADRAS.

Marriage.

COLBECK—HOBLYN—June 22nd, at Christ's Church, Madras, by the Rev. W. Walsh, M. A., Lieutenant Colonel Henry Colbeck, Senior Magistrate of Police, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Edward Hoblyn, Esq.

Death.

FOX—June 21st, at Madras, George Edward, the infant son of William Edward and Frederica Fox, aged 9 months.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	19th	2nd
„ Muscat	8th	22nd	„ Koweit	20th	3rd
„ B. Abbas	11th	25th	„ Bushire	23rd	6th
„ Linga	12th	26th	„ Linga	25th	9th
„ Bahrein	14th	28th	„ B. Abbas	28th	11th
„ Bushire	16th	30th	„ Muscat	29th	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 100 H. P., Commander B. Thornton, will be despatched as above on the 3rd July.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on ... 5th and 20th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P., Commander A. Cotties, will be despatched as about twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. Should the [illegible] falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched on Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

[illegible] by the Steamer [illegible] Passengers and [illegible] to and from Singapore, [illegible], Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, [illegible].

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	16
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Narrakal	5	19	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Tuticorin		20	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Colombo		21	„ Madras	10	24
„ Galle			„ Negapatam	11	25
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Galle	14	
„ Madras	15	30	„ Colombo		28
„ Coconada	17	2	„ Tuticorin		29
„ Vizagapatam	18	3	„ Narrakal	16	1
„ Bimlipatam	18	3	„ Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

The Steam Ship "INDIA," 1,040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Ballantine, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

During the S. W. Monsoon—viz., from the 1st June to 15th August,—the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin, but passengers for these ports and the Neilgherries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin, from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to	Oorun.		Oolwa.		Karanjah.		Rewas.		Dhurumtur.	
	FARES.									
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	3	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	5	0
Second Class	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	12
Third Class	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6

The Steam Ferry Boats will continue to run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder every afternoon at 3 P. M.
From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every morning at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 24th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowki" in Carnac Bunder.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company, Limited, will despatch their Steamer "SIR BARTLE FRERE" to Kurrachee on MONDAY the 2nd proximo.

For Freight or Passage apply to the undersigned.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Sassoon Building, No. 7 Apollo Street, 13th June 1866.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and [illegible] THROUGH to Trieste.

For Passengers

First Class ... £ 54 10 0 } [illegible] Railway
Second Class ... 37 5 0 } Transit in Egypt.
Third Class ... 23 5 0 }

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO., Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

Bombay, 6th February 1866.

THE S.S. "CATHERINE APCAR," Captain Swanson, will leave Bombay for Calcutta direct on the 4th proximo. For Freight of Cargo, Treasure, &c. and Passage apply to the undersigned.

N. I. ABRAHAM & Co.

Bombay, 25th June 1866.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

To sail positively the 3 th instant.

THE fine first class Clipper Ship "DAPHNE," 1057 tons Register, THOMAS MILES, Master. This Vessel having her ballast on board, will sail *positively* on the above date, fail or no fail.—Applications for freight to be made to the undersigned. A few first and second class Passengers can be accommodated at reasonable rates.

MARTIN, YOUNG & Co., Agents ship *Daphne*.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of JAVERILALL UMIASHUNKER, trading in Bombay in the name of JAVERILALL UMIASHUNKER and COMPANY.

WHEREAS the said JAVERILALL UMIASHUNKER, trading as aforesaid, is UNABLE to PAY his DEBTS, and is desirous that his Estate should be wound up in accordance with the provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the Fourth Section of the said Act, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the said JAVERILALL UMIASHUNKER will be held at the Office of Messrs. Kei[illegible], & PRESCOT, Apollo Street, Fort, on FRI[illegible] of July, instant, at 4 o'clock in [illegible] purpose of determining of the [illegible] ILALL UMI[illegible] be wo[illegible]

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class ... £45 } Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class ... £25 }

For Freight or Passage apply to R. R. Rathbone, Esq., 21, Water Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or, the undersigned at Bombay.

The S. S. "YAMOONA," 1,300 tons, Captain BONFELLOW, will be despatched about 15th July.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers, B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of cargo per ship *Varuna*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery; otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *Varuna*.

Bombay, 26th June 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Kennington*, HOWARD, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain HOWARD will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for Captain Howard.

Bombay, 20th June 1866.

CONSIGNEES of Acids, per ship *Kennington*, HOWARD, Master, from London, marked as follows:—

A in a diamond 91/140—50 Cases,
C. F. in a diamond 164/7—4 Cases,

Shipped by Messrs. T. Haveside & Co. and Burgoyne and Burbigges, respectively, are hereby requested to pay the Freight due thereon and take delivery immediately, otherwise they will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents for the Captain.

BY the Ice ship "FREDERIC TUDOR," to arrive, from Boston in September:—

1 and 2 inch DEALS, ROSIN,
BENZINE, KEROSENE OIL,

for sale, to arrive, by Tudor Company.

BEN. F. FIELD, Jr., Agent.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

ENGLISH ACADEMY.—No. 6, GRANT BUILDINGS.—A SCHOOL, for the education of European Children, will be OPENED on the 1st May next, at the above premises.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Maulmain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. ADDIS AND CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

NOTICE.—The HALF-YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS to the 8th Bombay Laudable Society fall due on the 1st proximo, and are payable at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, in the Elphinstone Circle.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 19th June 1866. Secretaries and Treasurers.

B. H. CAMA'S TRUST.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND of 4 Annas per Rupee, advertised to be paid on 15th inst., will be paid in two instalments, one of 2 Annas per Rupee on that date, and the other of 2 Annas per Rupee on 16th July next.

This alteration has been found necessary on account of the non-receipt to date of various expected remittances, and owing to the fact that it is impossible in the present state of affairs to realize certain property and securities which it was considered at the date of advertisement would be available to meet Dividend. [illegible] B. H. Cama's Trustees.

Bombay, [illegible] May 1866.

THE BOMBAY OMNIBUS AND GENERAL CONVEYANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that a FOURTH CALL, of Rs. 50 per Share, is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 17th July next, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT).—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE AND INDIA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held in the Office of the Association, No. 10 Apollo Street, opposite Government Secretariate Office, on MONDAY the 2nd proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

To receive the Balance Sheet and the Directors' Report up to 31st December 1865;

To elect new Directors in the room of those retiring, subject to re-election;

And other general business connected with the Company.

By order of the Board,
SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 25th June 1866.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—The Public are informed that, on SATURDAY next, the 30th instant, and on every subsequent SATURDAY, until further notice, the Up Through Passenger Train from Sholapoor, due to leave Poona at 2-0 P. M. will stop at Coorla and Dadur Stations as shown below:

Coorla ... at 9-21 P. M.
Dadur ... at 9-33 P. M.

And 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Passengers will be booked at Poona by the above Train on those days.

E. W. KEILY, Jr.,

Bombay, 27th June 1866. General Traffic Manager.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Company, held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Meadow Street, on TUESDAY the 26th June, instant, at 2 P. M., the following Resolutions were passed:—

1st.—That in consequence of the present financial position of Bombay, and this Meeting being satisfied that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, it is advisable to wind up the same voluntarily.

2nd.—That Messrs. F. S. Leathes, A. C. Brice, Jehangir Rustomjee Mody, and Ramchunder Balcrushnajee be appointed Liquidators.

3rd.—That the Liquidators be allowed as their remuneration 2 per cent. upon the Assets realized, to be divided amongst them.

MERWANJEE FRAMJEE, Chairman.

Bombay, 27th June 1866.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

બોમ્બે રીકલેમેશન કંપની (લીમીટેડ).

बामबे रीकलमेशन कमपनी (लीमीटेड).

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the abovenamed Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 14th July, both days inclusive.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Secretaries.

25th June 1866.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમ્બે રીકલેમેશન કંપની (લીમીટેડ).

बामबे रीकलमेशन कमपनी (लीमीटेड).

NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices on SATURDAY the 14th July, at 1 P. M., for the following purposes:—

To receive Accounts to 31st May 1866;
To receive Directors' Report;
To elect Directors for the ensuing year;
To elect Auditors for the ensuing year; and
Fix their remuneration.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Secretaries.

25th June 1866.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are hereby invited and will be received until the 9th of July 1866 / 27th Anuy 1041 for the supply of 150 Candies (viz. 100 Candies of the 1st and 50 Candies of the 2nd sort) BENGAL SUGAR, for the use of the Travancore Sircar.

2. The Tenders may be for any quantity not less than 30 Candies and the Sugar will be received in the Commercial Stores at Allepy.

3. The delivery to commence as soon as practicable after the acceptance of the Tender and to be completed within the 15th August 1866 / 1st Anvany 1042. Payment will be made for the quantity delivered at 28 Chuckrums per Rupee.

4. The Tenders to be addressed to the Dewan of Travancore, Trevandrum, sealed and superscribed, "Tender for the supply of Bengal Sugar," in which the rate of [illegible] should be stated in words at length. Samples of the Sugar should also accompany the Tender, and such accepted [illegible] be reserved for comparison with the [illegible] inferior quality will not be received. [illegible] at the Huzzoor Cutchery [illegible] fixed for their [illegible] who have made them [illegible] to attend. [illegible] for the due fulfilment of the agreement being [illegible] or a deposit of [illegible] to the Sircar if [illegible] specified. [illegible] reserves to [illegible] tenders which [illegible] doing so. [illegible] applica[illegible]

NOTICES.

Messrs. BADHAM & Company,

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, G. C. B.

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO AND MARINE STREETS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts, Rs. 50, 55, 60 and 65 per dozen, made to measure, and universally worn in India. *See Catalogue.*

		Rs.	As.
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts	each.	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts	„	10	0
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts	„	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Spun Silk Shirts	„	12	8
BADHAM'S Zingary Cricketting Shirts	„	10	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Sleeping Suits	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits	„	20	0
BADHAM'S Regent, Dux, Indian and Military Collars	per doz.	7	0
BADHAM'S India Gauze Banians	each.	4	12
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Banians	„	4	12
BADHAM'S Gauze Banians	„	4	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Drawers	„	6	0
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks	per doz.	20	0
BADHAM'S Fine Dressed Cotton Socks	„	11	0
BADHAM'S Celebrated Merino Hosiery.			
BADHAM'S Knickerbocker Stockings	each.	3	8
Jouvin's best French Kid Gloves	per pair.	2	12
White Kid Gloves	„	1	12
Dog Skin Gloves	„	2	12
Buck and Doe Gloves	„	3	12
The Universal Scarf	each.	4	12
The Romal Scarf for Pin or Ring	„	4	8
The Windsor Scarf	„	2	12
The Derby Scarf	„	4	8
The Diamond Scarf	„	4	4

An immense assortment of Scarfs and Ties.

Overland Trunks, 2 feet 6, 2 feet 9, 3 feet. Rs. 26, 28 and 30 each.
Railway Portmanteaus, Rs. 17, 19, and 22 each.
Courier Bags, 6, 8, 9, and 12 Rupees.
Hat Cases, Rs. 6-12 each, Railway Rugs Rs. 12 to 30.
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Silk Hats.
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, Oxford and Shooting Hats.
CHRISTY'S Melton, Oxford, Straw, and Tweed Hats.

Mofussil orders will have special attention.

BADHAM'S Catalogue contains particulars of the Route to England via Trieste, also the P. and O. Co.'s rates of passage money, and the Winners of the Derby at Epsom since 1846.

BADHAM & Co., Apollo House, Bombay.

NOW READY, in large 8vo, price Rs. 2, BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, Part 1., Vol. II., containing Reports of 1864-5. Edited by R. T. REID, Esq., LLD., Barrister-at-Law. Copies on sale at the office of the Collector of Bombay.

Bombay, 24th May 1866.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—The rate of INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS from THIS DATE and until further notice will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months ... 8 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ ... 7 ditto.
„ 12 „ ... 7 ditto.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP-OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SECOND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SECOND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS of the above Company, amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rupees 100 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all Debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after the 6th June next, at the Company's Office, No. 31, Meadow Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the SHARE CERTIFICATES will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
D. BYRAMJEE, }

Bombay, 30th May 1866.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA is the great remedy for acidity of stomach, headache, heartburn, indigestion, sour eructations and bilious affections. It is the Physician's cure for gout, rheumatic gout, gravel, and other complaints of the bladder, and in cases of fever and feverish irritability of skin it produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for Infants, [illegible] and for the sickness of Pregnancy, Dinneford's Magnesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms a Delightful Effervescing Saline and Aperient. Prepared by DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S" MAGNESIA, and see that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on every Bottle and Label.

Agents—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poonah, and Byculla.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPALITY.—NOTICE is hereby given to all parties who may have METERS on HIRE from the Vehar Water Works to call at this Office and arrange for their purchase, as no METERS will in future be LENT on HIRE by the Municipality.

One month is allowed to enable payment of arrears of Rent of Meters by those who may now have them on Hire; they are also requested to intimate whether after this date they wish the Vehar Water to be charged for on the Meter Readings or on the House Assessment.

Turncocks have been ordered to disconnect and remove the Meters which are now on loan after the expiration of one month from this date, unless this notice is complied with.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that in terms of previous Advertisements, all Shares in this Bank on which any Calls remain unpaid are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India and the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.

16th February 1866.

DR. E. I. LAZARUS'S ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA, the well kown remedy for General Debility, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., &c., which may be obtained at

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

Bombay, 6th March 1866.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—This Company is prepared either to half press or full press COTTON at their stations, Julgaum and Sholapore, and to obtain for such Cotton IMMEDIATE DESPATCH by Rail.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

10th March 1866.

INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY (LIMITED)—CARTING AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS.—PASSENGER ARRANGEMENTS.—Spring Shigrams and Covered Carts for the conveyance of Passengers proceeding to Agra, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, and Stations on the East Indian Railway are run daily from Boorhanpoor (Lall Baugh Station) to Mhow and Indore in connection with the Bullock Trains from Indore to Agra.

FARES FROM BOORHANPOOR.

	One Shigram with Passenger inside, Servant outside, and 40 lbs. baggage.	One Shigram with 2 Passengers inside, Servant outside, and 80 lbs. baggage.	Covered Cart to hold 4 Passengers or 12 Maunds (1,000 lbs.) luggage.
To Mhow	Rs. 45	Rs. 60	Rs. 30
„ Indore	„ 50	„ 70	„ 32-8-0.

During the Monsoon 25 per cent. extra.

GOODS ARRANGEMENTS.

The Company undertake the conveyance of Goods and Parcels at through rates from Bombay to the following towns in the three presidencies, viz.:—

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Asseerghur, Boorhanpore, Indore, Lall Baugh, Mhow, Munmar, Sholapore, Ahmednugger (via Dhond), Barsee, and Kupperwanjee.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

MADRAS,

Arcot, Beypore, Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Combaconam, Coonoor, Cuddapah, Conjeveram, Calicut, Coimbatore, Hericor, Karicall, Kotagherry, Metapolium, Madura, Mysore, Namcaul, Negapatam, Ootacamund, Ponany, Pothanore, Palghaut, Seringapatam, Soorumungalum, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tranquebar, Toomcoor, Vellore, Wallajahpett, Wellington, and Yercand.

BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

CALCUTTA,

Agra, Allygurh, Allahabad, Attock, Benares, Cawnpore, Dewas, Dinapore, Dehlie, Dhurmpore, Ferozepore, Goonah, Gwalior, Ghazeepore, Ghazeeabad, Googranwalla, Goojrat, Hatrus, Futteghur, Jullunder, Jhelum, Kalka, Kurnaul, Loodiana, Lucknow, Lahore, Muttra, Mirzapore, Meerutt, Meean Meer, Mooltan, Murree, Nowshera, Peshawur, Patna, Phillour, Roorkee, Rajpore, Rawul Pindee, Shajapore, Seepree, Simla, Sealkote, Umritsur, Umballah, Wuzeerabad, Beorah and Fyzabad.

By special arrangement the Company also forward Goods and Parcels to Akola, Ahmedabad, Bhownuggur, Deesa, Dhoolia, Malligaum, Kurrachee, Khundwah, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Seroor, Sattara, Hoomnabad, Secunderabad, Hydrabad, Beejapore, Budnaira, Oomrawuttee, Nagpoor, and Kamptee.

The Company undertake the Cartage of Goods to and from the Railway Stations at Barsee, Dhond, Sholapore, Boorhanpoor, and Bombay at reasonable rates.

Furniture and merchandize of every description removed from one part of the town of Bombay to another by English Spring Vans or Platform Trollies. Spring Van with pair of Bullocks and Driver let out at the rate of Rs. 6 per day.

Goods received at Up-country Stations and despatched to England via the Cape or Egypt, and Goods consigned from England to the Company's care, will be cleared and despatched to Up-country Stations without delay.

Further particulars regarding the Company's rates and arrangements may be obtained on application to

LOUIS S. MOSS, Acting Manager.

Offices Bombay, 20 Grant Road, (opposite the Theatre).
Branch Office, 1, [illegible]by Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula, and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.

J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.

PUNCH IN INDIA, No. IX.—

PUNCH IN INDIA.—ADVERTISEMENTS.

The charge for one insertion of ten lines and under ... Rs. 3

Repetitions will be made at favourable rates.

Bombay Gazette Office, 16th June.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
S. GOLTCHMAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—NOWROJEE DADABHOY & Co., Engineers and Boilermakers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, held on the 30th day of May and adjourned to the 1st day of June, and again on the last named day adjourned for one month, will be held at the Offices of the Company in Ash Lane, Rampart Row, at 3 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 30th June, instant.

By order,
MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 15th June 1866.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
FORAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

THE BOMBAY AND MAHIM FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—A GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, in 4 Hornby Row, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the necessity of enforcing payment of the Second Call, and also to declare a Third Call to liquidate the liabilities of the Corporation.

TRIMBUC RAMCHANDRA, Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th June 1866.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a further Call of Rs. 50 (fifty) per Share is payable at the Office of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. on or before the 30th June.

FLEMING & Co.,

Kurrachee, 29th May 1866. Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE.—For registering Servants in employ; for the supply of Servants of all capacities; for Sign Boards and Engravings, &c., &c., apply to [illegible] LOWE & Co., General Commission and Servants' Registry Agents.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes.

Just received a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Dress and Walking Boots and Shoes.

All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

WESTERN INDIA CLUB.—The next HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will take place at noon on TUESDAY, the 10th of July, 1866.

T. J. HOLLAND, Honorary Secretary.

Western India Club, Poona, 11th June 1866.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reilly and Sons, 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-butt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS—23, Apollo Street.

York Hams.

Salted Salmon and Herrings, in Jars, Tins, and Bottles; Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon; Game and Pork Pies; Macaroni and Vermicelli; Jams; Jellies; Sauces; and other Stores.

Also a handsome Park Phaeton, and Grey Arab Horse, with harness, &c.

Outstation orders must be accompanied with a remittance.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.—

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.

For prospectuses apply to

HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

KARSONDASS MADHAVADASS & COMPANY'S ESTATE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that MR. H. B. MACCULLOCH has been appointed MANAGER of this Estate, and we request that all Communications may be addressed to him until further notice.

CHARLES E. BENN, }
R. H. BAKER, } Trustees.
W. J. BEST, }
JAMES HOSSACK, }

WITH reference to the above, CREDITORS of Messrs. KARSONDASS MADHAVADASS AND COMPANY are hereby requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by the relative Vouchers, with the undersigned; and DEBTORS to the Estate are requested to pay the amount of their DEBTS forthwith.

H. B. MACCULLOCH,
Manager to the Trustees.

Bombay, 20th June 1866.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

"Rich Moire Antique Robes," "Rich Fancy and Plain Silks," "Bonnets," "Mantles," "Hats," "Corsets," "Crinolines," &c., &c.

For Children.—"Blouses," "Pelisses," "Hats," "Hoods," &c., &c.

Wedding and *Mourning orders* promptly complied with every requisite being constantly kept in stock.

Ladies' own Materials made up from *1st March to 1st November.*

Orders from outstations, to meet with attention, must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a CALL of RUPEES (1,000) ONE THOUSAND per Share has been made by the Board of Directors, and that the same is payable either at the Oriental Bank or at the Registered Office of the Company in Ash Lane, Rampart Row, on the 31st day of May, instant.

MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, with reference to the above, that the CALL of RUPEES (1,000) ONE THOUSAND per Share therein mentioned, and the payment of which stood over by virtue of a Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 30th of May last, is now declared payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Bombay, on the 2nd of July next, the Committee of Inspectors in conjunction with the Board, having arrived at the unanimous conclusion that payment of such Call must be strictly enforced.

On all Calls paid before the 2nd July, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be allowed.

By order,
MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 8th June 1866.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that MR. ROBERT WOOD BARKER was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the 1st of January last.

GEO. S. KING & Co.

Bombay, 27th June 1866.

NOTICE.—We hereby give Notice that MR. WILLIAM FELTON PEEL has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm as from the 2nd day of July next.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

Bombay, 29th June, 1866.

NOTICE.—LOST, between the Office of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. to Borah Bazar Street, a signed set of BILL OF LADING of 100 Bales Gunny, per *Indomitable*. Any one who brings the same to RAGOO JAIRAJ, at the Office of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., will be handsomely rewarded. Public are hereby cautioned against negociating the same.

NOTICE FROM THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.—The Public are hereby informed that notifications of vacancy of houses where water is laid on should be accompanied by a request to cut off the water supply, otherwise no remission of water-rate will be granted.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, 27th June 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Association will be held in the Office of the Association, No. 7 Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY the 19th July, 1866, at 3 P. M., at which the following Resolutions will be submitted to the Meeting:—

I.—That this Association be wound up voluntarily.

II.—That Liquidators be appointed and their remuneration fixed.

By order of the Board,
GEO. W. PEREIRA, Manager.

Bombay, 29th June 1866.

LIBERAL REWARD OF Rs. 2,000.—With reference to the Advertisement about the LOSS of nine pieces of Government CURRENCY NOTES of One Thousand Rupees each, numbered—33746, 42312, 47803, 51473, 54383, 58047, 58471, 59086, 59391, Notice is hereby given, that whoever finds the said Notes or shall successfully trace them are requested to communicate with Mr. JOHN DWYER, the owner of the Notes, when they will receive the said Reward.

JOHN DWYER.

12th December 1865.

GRANULATED CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Expected to arrive shortly a large consignment of the above really delicious preparation, and with which every Family should at all times be supplied.

Residents up country will find it invaluable as a light, elegant, and palatable Saline Draught. Each bottle is labelled with full directions for use.

Prices—Terms Cash—A discount allowed to large consumers:

Bishop's make, 1 lb. Bottles ... Rs. 3 each.
Do. do. small do. ... „ 9 per dozen.
Squire's do. Capsuled, 1 lb. Bottles ... „ 3 each.
Do. do. do. small do. ... „ 9 per dozen.

Orders will be registered for any quantity by

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

OIL AND PAINT.—Messrs. [illegible] HUBBUCK & SONS' Pai[illegible] course of landing per [illegible] undersigned has now landed ex *Zeland*, Messrs. Hubbuck and Sons' superior *Veruna* BOILED LINSEED OIL, &c., and PAINTS of the following Colours, viz.

Green	in Iron Kegs of	28	lbs. each.
Blue	„ „	28	„
Red	„ „	28	„
Yellow	„ „	28	„
Black	„ „	28	„
ALSO,			
White Zinc	in Iron Kegs of	28	lbs. each.
„ „	„ „	56	
Ground W. Lead	„ „	28	„
„ „	„ „	56	„
Red Lead	„ „	56	„

Patent Boiled Linseed Oil in Drums of 5 Gallons each.
Alum, Lump, in Barrels of about 3 cwt. each, nett.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—The BHATTIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the above Association will be held on WEDNESDAY the 11th July 1866 at 3 P. M., at the Registered Office of the Association, No. 10 Hummum Street, to confirm the following Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held at the place aforesaid on the 21st instant:—

1st. That the above named Association be wound up voluntarily.

2nd. That Messrs. Mooljee Megjee, Shamjee Jadowjee, Eduljee Nousherwanjee, Manager of the Association, and Hurrymull Mohunlall be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Association and distributing the Assets, and that their remuneration be 3 per cent upon the amount to be distributed by them to be equally divided amongst them.

By order of the Board of Directors,
EDULJEE NOUSHERWANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 23rd June 1866.

THE VICTORIA FINANCE AND BULLION ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

ધી વીકટોરીઆ ફાઈનાનસ એન બુલીઅન આસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

धी वीकटोरीआ फाइनानस एन बुलीयन आसोशीयशन (लीमीटेड).

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Victoria Finance and Bullion Association (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 2, Armenian Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th July 1866, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Report of the Liquidators.

II. To take the opinion of the Shareholders as to the advisability of selling the Effects and Outstandings of the Company.

By order of the Liquidators,
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, Manager.

Bombay, 28th June 1866.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India and in the matter of MANOCKJEE RUTTONJEE, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, who lately carried on business in partnership with NAOROSJEE RUSTOMJEE & Co. as Merchants, and with ATMARAM MADHOWJEE & Co. as Brokers to the Firm of Messrs. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

WHEREAS the said MANOCKJEE RUTTONJEE having declared himself unable to pay his Debts, and being desirous that his Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the provision of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the said Act, that a MEETING OF CREDITORS of the said MANOCKJEE RUTTONJEE will be held at the office of Messrs. CLEVELAND AND PEILE, Parsee Bazaar Street, on MONDAY the Ninth Day of July, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions that the Estate of the said MANOCKJEE RUTTONJEE ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose; and upon such Resolutions being adopted it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate Three or more Trustees for the liquidation of such Estate, and to fix the amount or rate of Salary or Remuneration to be paid to such Trustees and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.

CLEVELAND AND PEILE,
Attorneys for Manockjee Ruttonjee.

Bombay, 25th June 1866.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—ALTERATION OF TRAINS.—The Public are respectfully informed that, on and after the 2nd July 1866, the following ALTERATION OF TRAINS will take place:—

DOWN TRAINS.

The Mixed Train now leaving Bombay for Surat at 1 P. M. will leave at 10-15 A. M., and be due in Surat at 9-0 P. M.

The Mixed Train now leaving Surat for Ahmedabad at 6-15 A. M. will leave at 7-30 A. M. and be accelerated.

The Local Train leaving Baroda for Ahmedabad at 7-45 A. M. will be discontinued.

UP TRAINS.

The Mixed Train now leaving Ahmedabad for Surat at 12 noon will leave at 9-30 A. M. and be due in Surat at 6-55 P. M.

The Mixed Train now leaving Surat for Bombay at 6-20 A. M. will leave at 8-0 A. M. and be accelerated.

The Local Train leaving Ahmedabad for Baroda at 4 0 P. M. will be discontinued.

For further particulars see Time Bills.

By order,
J. B. HAYES,
Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 27th June 1866.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of HENRY BEDFORD SLEEMAN and NEVILLE PERCY PLANTE, European Inhabitants, who lately carried on business as general merchants in Bombay in partnership under the name, style, and firm of H. B. SLEEMAN & Co.

WHEREAS the said HENRY BEDFORD SLEEMAN and NEVILLE PERCY PLANTE having declared themselves UNABLE to PAY their DEBTS, and being desirous that their Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the Provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Section IV. of the said Act, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the said H. B. SLEEMAN & Co. will be held at the Office of their Solicitors, Messrs. CHAPPLE AND CLEARY, at the premises lately occupied by the Central India Financial Corporation, No. 15 Meadow Street, Bombay, on FRIDAY the 6th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions that the Estate of the said H. B. SLEEMAN & Co. ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose; and upon such Resolutions being adopted, it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate three or more Trustees for the liquidation of such Estate and to fix the amount or rate of Salary or Remuneration to be paid to such Trustees and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.

CHAPPLE AND CLEARY,
Solicitors for H. B. Sleeman & Co.

15, Meadow Street, 28th June 1865.

NOTICES.

BYCULLA CLUB.—NOTICE.—The HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on SATURDAY the 28th July, next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A. R. HOSKINS,
Honorary Secretary.

Byculla Club, 25th June 1866.

SCALES FOR WEIGHING RUPEES.—Several Scales of different powers, weighing from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,000, with tripod stand, Gilt Brass Chains, Copper Pans, fitted in Oak Boxes, with Gun Metal Weights, Engraved from ¼ Tola to 1,000 Tolas.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

In the matter of the Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of ATMARAM MADHOWJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, who lately carried on business in his own name as Merchant in Bombay, and was formerly carrying on business in partnership with one Ragoonath Wittoba, as Merchants and Brokers to Messrs. A. C. Brice and Company, under the style and firm of ATMARAM MADHOWJEE and COMPANY.

WHEREAS the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE having declared himself UNABLE to PAY his DEBTS, and being desirous that his Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the provisions of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of the Fourth Section of the said Act, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE will be held at his Office, in Forbes Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY the Fifth day of July, instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions that the Estate of the said ATMARAM MADHOWJEE ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose; and upon such Resolutions being adopted, it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate three or more Trustees for the liquidation of such Estate, and to fix the amount or rate of Salary or Remuneration to be paid to such Trustees and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.

CLEVELAND AND PEILE,
Attorneys to Atmaram Madhowjee.

Bombay, 28th June 1866.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 588 OF 1864.

THUCKER COOVERJEE PRAGJEE ... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
DADY CURSETJEE ... *Defendant.*

SUIT No. 769 OF 1864.

THUCKER COOVERJEE PRAGJEE ... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
DADY CURSETJEE AND JEYBAEE, widow of CURSETJEE COWASJEE, Deceased ... } *Defendant.*

It is hereby proclaimed and notified, that (under and by virtue of two Warrants for sale of immovable property, respectively dated the 2-th day of July last, issued out of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in the above suits) will be put up for sale by Public Auction at the Sheriff's Office in the High Court, on SATURDAY, 30th day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon—

All the Right, Title, and Interest of the abovenamed Defendants of, in, and to all that House situate at Gowalia Tank Road, assessed under No. 8, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the east by the Sonabaee's Oart, on the west by a public passage, on the north by the Sonabaee's ground, and on the south by the public road, subject to the mortgage claim of JEEVANDASS JUGJEEWENDASS, Defendant, Jaibaee, widow, the mortgagee.

The sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendants, subject as aforesaid.

For further information apply at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay, or to Messrs. KELLY & Co., the Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A. R. SCOBLE, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 29th May 1866.

NOTICE.—BANK OF INDIA.—Resolutions passed at the Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, held on the 30th May 1866, at the Office, Church Gate Street, at 3 P. M.

Mr. A. R. Scoble in the Chair.

Proposed by Mr. W. B. Fellows, and seconded by Mr. F. H. Green,—"That the Resolution of the 27th April last, to wind up the Bank voluntarily, be confirmed."—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Ambaidass Munjee, and seconded by Mr. Tribhoowun Nathoobhoy, and carried,—"That Mr. John Gray, Mr. J. D. Robinson, and Dr. Beramji Naoroji, be appointed Liquidators."

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, and seconded by Mr. Eduljee Nusserwaujee Setna, and carried,—"That the remuneration of each Liquidator be 10,000 Rupees."

NOTICE is hereby given to all Debtors of the said Bank, forthwith to pay their several Debts to the undersigned, as such Liquidators; and all persons claiming to be Creditors of the Bank are hereby requested to forward to the undersigned, at [illegible] Church Gate Street, a statement of their several Claims, for investigation.

JOHN GRAY, }
J. D. ROBINSON, } Liquidators.
BERAMJI NAOROJI, }

Bombay, 13th June, 1866.

TO INVALIDS AND FOR CHILDREN.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

Homœopathic Cocoa.
Headland's do.
Taylor's do.
Dunn's Fresh Cocoa Nibs.
Do. Concentrated Essence of [illegible]
Schweitzer's Cocoatina or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa (a preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate stomachs, and it has the advantage of being most portable.)
Cocoa and Milk, only requiring boiling water to prepare it for use.
Robb's Nursery Biscuits.
Nursery Biscuit Powder and Robb's Rusks.
Kingsford's Oswego and Brown and Polsons's Corn Flour, for making Puddings, &c.
Sweet Milk and Desiccated Milk, for the reproduction of Milk as pure as when taken from the Cow.
Hard's Farinaceous Food and finest Bermuda Arrowroot.
Du Barry's Food.
Calf's-foot Jelly and Isinglass, Quinine Wine, &c., &c.
Speed's Arrowroot.
Pure Essence of Beef.
Do. Do. Mutton.
Do. Do. Meat.

These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and will be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

SPONGING AND SITZ BATH, [illegible] of sizes.

Traveller's Baths with strap and lock.
Oxford Hip and Sitz Baths.
Malvern and Taper Baths. Shower Baths with Recumbent Shower and simple curtains.
Hand Shower Baths.
Child's Foot and Sponge Baths of [illegible]zes.
Water Cans of sizes. [illegible]omb ditto.
Fine Turkish Sponges and Honeycomb [illegible]

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

BROWN'S SUSPENDORY CHAIRS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

PHOTOGRAPHY.—The undersigned have just received, and are in consequence of receipt of additions and novelties to their extensive well-selected stock of Chemicals, and every other Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals requisites for the practice of Photography.

To hand, viz.

Dalmayen's No. 2, C. D. V. Lens Stereoscopic, C. V. or
The new Universal Camera [illegible]
Landscape works. [illegible] Vignette Glasses of all
Kinear's Folding Cameras [illegible]
sizes and shapes. [illegible] or Trimming Photographs
The new Plate Glass shapes [illegible]
of sizes and designs. [illegible] Collodion.
Thomas' improved Negative [illegible]ized.
Mawson's do. Bromo Iodized.
Pouting's Bromo Iodized Collodion.
Do. with Iodizer separate [illegible]
Thomas' Extra Albumenised [illegible]
Spencer's „ [illegible] by Thomas, 1 oz. & 2 oz.
Recrystallized Nitrate of Silver, [illegible] bottles.
Pure Recrystallized Nitrate of Silver, loose.
Vignette Glasses and Cutting Plates of all sizes.
Double action Rolling Presses for glazing photographs.
Bland's Crystal Varnish.
Thomas' Negative Varnish.
And all other photographic requisites.
Patent Glass Plates, smoothedged.
Mounts, Colors, Frames, Plate Boxes, &c.
Magic Lanthorns and Slides in sets for Oxy-Hydrogen and Oil Lamps.
Also Scientific and Chemical Apparatus of every description.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

12 and 14 inch Dumpy Levels, best finished, with Compasses and solid Mahogany cases and stand complete.
14 inch Lopinth's Improved Levelling Staff.
17 „ Gravatt's Do. Do.
14 „ Metford's Do. Do.
Optical squares in Morocco cases.
Ebony Drawing square.
„ „ with shifting Stock and Scale.
14 inch boxwood Scales, divided from 10 to 100 feet and to correspond in boxwood cases, and solid Leather Measuring Tapes, &c., &c.
Spirit Levels of all kinds, from 8 to 24 inches.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

RAIN GUAGES, &c., &c., Glaisier's Copper Rain Guages by Negrette and Zambra.
Sykes' Hydrometers, Salinometers and Argentometers, in Mahogany cases.
Chandler's Patent Water Guages.
McNaught's Improved Indicators or Dynometers for Steam Engines.
Daniels' Hydrometers in case.
And Carson's Patent Salting Machines.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association duly held on the 12th ult., it was resolved that the Special Resolutions first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 29th June last, that the Company be wound up voluntarily and the undersigned were duly appointed Liquidators be confirmed.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such liquidators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their claims for investigation.

CRISTNA SINOY,
NARAYEN SAZBA.
Liquidators National Financial of India (Limited).

Bombay, 5th August 1865.

WANTED.

WANTED, by a qualified [illegible] EMPLOYMENT in either of the [illegible] capacities, viz., PRESS CORRECTOR or [illegible] MANAGING or CORRESPONDING CLERK [illegible] situation where a knowledge of or duties [illegible] letters [illegible] rally superintending the work of subordinate Clerks [illegible] quired. Apply to "S. F. P.," *Bombay Gazette* [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated [illegible] a comfortable HOME with a European [illegible] the [illegible]. Also, TO LET, 3 ROOMS [illegible] Rs. 75 per mensem. Address "ALPHA," [illegible] Office.

Bombay, 2[illegible] May 1866.

HOUSES, &c., TO L[illegible]

TO LET, an airy BUNGALOW [illegible] opposite the Observatory. Apply to [illegible] N. SORA[illegible]

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission [illegible]

TO LET, the premises in [illegible] lately occupied by Messrs. Carnwall [illegible] Apply to THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN [illegible]

Bombay, 11th June 1866.

TO LET, a large BUNGALOW [illegible] poogly, lately occupied by Colo[illegible] particulars apply at the Office of the [illegible] Reclamation Company (Limited), Elphinstone [illegible] at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Frere [illegible]

TO LET, the OFFICES in Military [illegible] facing Meadow Street, lately vacated [illegible] Rs. 250.

MACCULLOCH, JOH[illegible]

Bombay, 30th April 1866.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW in [illegible] the 1st of July to the 1st November, [illegible] ing, Drawing, 6 Bed and 2 Bath Rooms, Stab[illegible] for 2 families or 6 Bachelors, in an excellent [illegible] Apply "C. O.," *Gazette* Office.

TO LET, a large tile roofed quadrangular [illegible] SHED, on the property of the Mazagon Land [illegible] Reclamation Company (Limited), capable of [illegible] about 300 Bullocks. For Rent and Terms apply [illegible] Traffic Office at the Powder Works Bunder.

TO LET, a large and comfortable BUNGALOW, with Upper Floor, Outhouses and Stabling [illegible] able for a large Family, or 2 or 3 Bachelors, [illegible] Byculla, and next to the Victoria Gardens. For [illegible] apply to [illegible] No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort.

TO LET, a neat small OFFICE, containing 2 Rooms, in Apollo Street. Rent Rs. 60 per [illegible] Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two ROOMS suitable for Merchants' Offices on the first floor of the Building in Elphinstone Circle, now occupied by the undersigned. Apply to the LONDON ASIATIC AND AMERICAN Co. (Ld.)

TO BE LET, a large comfortable and commodious BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, close to the sea, in excellent order. For particulars apply to the undersigned at Mr. B. H. CAMA's Office.

Bombay, 5th June 1866. J. L. BRODIE.

TO LET—LALL BAUGH, Parell; a GODOWN in Mody Street; EWART'S LODGE at Matheran, and a nice convenient HOUSE at Naigaum, at a short distance from the Railway Station at Dadur. Rent moderate.

From the 1st of July, a large commodious HOUSE at Love Grove Vellard, at present in the occupation of HENRY S. CARTER, Esq., Solicitor. Apply to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS.

No. 9, Church Street, 1st June 1866.

TO LET, several OFFICES and GODOWNS. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,

11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, the OFFICE PREMISES in Church Lane, lately occupied by us. Apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & C[illegible]

Bombay, 29th May 1866.

TO LET, two spacious and [illegible] situated GODOWNS in the Fort. Apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

OFFICES TO LET, from [illegible] suite of APARTMENTS, formerly occupied by the Scinde Bank, and about to be vacated by Messrs. R. King Gillan & Co. and the Western India Finance and Exchange Corporation. These Rooms are situated in a central position, above the Offices of the undersigned, to whom application should be made.

WALLACE & Co.

TO LET, at No. 40, Meadow Street, a commodious GODOWN. Apply at the Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited).

Bombay, 6th June 1866.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED, a comfortable BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, containing three or four Bed-rooms, [illegible]. For terms &c. apply to [illegible] JAFFER SULLIMAN, Fort.

TO LET, on Malabar Hill, the HOUSE lately vacated by H. COKE, Esq., commanding splendid view of the whole Island and Harbour, being highest [illegible] the Hill. Apply to COWASJEE JEHANGHIER [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both [illegible] able and Horizontal, from 7 to 40 horse po[illegible] Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & C[illegible]

[illegible]'S ICE HOUSE.—A few Barrels [illegible] superior American FLOUR, Richland brand, for sale. We deliver at any of the Bunders FREE OF CHARGE.

GLASS ICE JUGS, for Champagne and Claret Cup of sizes, 1 quart and 2 quarts.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BOOTS! BOOTS!! BOOTS!!! for the Monsoon.—A fresh stock of every description of BOOTS (double soles, and double toes, screws) by Dawson and Son, to hand per Overland Mail.

30 Meadow Street. J. BURN, Tailor, &c.

FOR SALE, at Poona,

A handsome Grey Arab Charger, 8 off, 14-3; also carries a Lady	Rs. 1,000
A handsome Chesnut Arab Charger, 8 off, 14-1; also a good Lady's horse	„ 600
A handsome Australian Charger, aged	„ [illegible]

The above are the property of Colonel Prior, H. M.'s 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, about proceeding to England.

Apply to R. FELL & SON,

Poona, 23rd June 1866. Commission Agents.

GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON, ex "ROHILLA," from Clyde.

The undersigned are now prepared to execute orders for the above at *moderate* rates.

Just received Overland, a few

EXTINCTEMS,

or patent self-acting Fire Engines. Price, complete with 10 charges, from Rs. 69 to Rs. 140, according to size.

The Hercules Fire Insurance Company are now prepared to allow 15 per cent. Discount to all insurers who have L'Extincteur on their premises.

Pamphlets containing opinions of the Press and other particulars to be had on application.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

Meal Mart, 7th June 1866.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are [illegible] every respectable Provision Dealer [illegible]

Purchasers should see that they are [illegible] B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior [illegible] stituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, [illegible] prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, [illegible] means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS [illegible] similar in quality to those supplied by [illegible] HER MAJESTY'S [illegible]

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and [illegible] BRATED WORCESTERSHIRE [illegible] Manufacturers of every description [illegible] the highest quality [illegible]

ROSSELET & Co., [illegible] Makers and Importers of [illegible] WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all [illegible] tions.

Established 1858.

Sole Agents in Western I[illegible]

PATECK [illegible]
BENOIT [illegible]
COURVOISIER BR[illegible]

and some eminent [illegible] Gold Prize M[illegible] firm, for [illegible] Exhibition [illegible] London [illegible] 1855; also the first [illegible] International Exhibition [illegible] of India) held in the y[illegible] imported into this count[illegible]

CAUTION.—[illegible] having been made [illegible] public to inspect [illegible] avoid fraud and [illegible]

A large (the [illegible]) of Gold and [illegible] of all desc[illegible]

CIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

[illegible] opened with an active demand [illegible], which rose from 590 to 605, [illegible] 300; Old Financials declined from [illegible] share; Bank of Bombay shares [illegible] discount; Elphinstones new Do. 40; [illegible] was 1,040; Port-Cannings 350; [illegible] 200; Royal 40 per share. Market

DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE

	Terms.	Rates.
[illegible]	6 months' sight...	2s. 0½d.
[illegible]	Do. do. ...	2s. 1d. to 2s. 1¼d.
[illegible]	Do. do. ...	2s. 1¼d. to 2s. 1¼d.
[illegible]	at sight	100
[illegible]	30 days' sight ...	99½
[illegible]	Do. do. ...	98½
[illegible]	Do. do. ...	99
[illegible]	Do. do. ...	213 to 214

BANKS.

		Names.	Rates.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Agra Bank ...	No quotation.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Alliance Bank ...	40 dis. nom.
[illegible]	5	Asiatic ... Corpn.	[illegible] per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Asiatic New Issue...	20 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of Bengal ...	3,900 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of India ...	(c. & a.) 95 dis.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bank of Bombay ...	25 p ct dis.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay City Bank	20 per cent re.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Pres. Bank	15 p ct dis.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	25 p ct dis.
100	[illegible]	Bombay Banking Company	40 p ct dis.
[illegible]	10	Central Bank ...	25 per share.
205	100 10	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	8 p ct dis.
[illegible]	25	China Bank	10 per share.
200	25 10	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	2 p ct prem.
[illegible]	250 10	Commercial Bank...	Rs. 20 p share nm.
[illegible]	200 12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	Nominal.
[illegible]	500 9	Delhi and London ...	28 p ct pm. nm.
[illegible]	[illegible]	East Indian Bank...	70 p ct dis.
[illegible]	100	Imperial Banking and Trading Co..	28 p ct dis.
[illegible]	500	Indian Peninsular London & China Bk.	32 p share.
100	30	London & Bombay Bk.	Rs. 3 p share.
1,000	1,000 15	Madras Bank... ..	20 p ct pm.
[illegible]	25 0 p ct.	National Bank of India	210 per share.
[illegible]	250 40	Oriental Bank Cor.	15 p ct pm.
[illegible]	200	Royal Bank of India	29 per share.
[illegible]	100	Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank..	25 p ct pm nm.
[illegible]	100	[illegible] Bank ...	23 dis.

LAND COMPANIES.

			Names.	Rates.
10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	3,200 p. share
[illegible]	1,000	1,000 20 p	Elphinstone Land Co.	30 per share.
2,000	1,000	200	New Do... ..	60 per share.
2,000	1,000	5,000	Frere Land Co. ..	100 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	400 ...	House and Land Investment Co. ..	300 per share
3,000	5,000	3,000	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co...	100 per share.
[illegible]	2,000	1,000 25 p	Port Land Co. ..	340 per share.
[illegible]	10,000	5,000	United Victoria Colaba Land Co..	[illegible] per share.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

				Names.	Rates.
50,000	5,000	2,000	....	Bombay Ship Co...	No quotations.
200,000	2,500	2,000	26	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co...	
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co. ..	925 per share.
50,000	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co. ..	No quotations.
100,000	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	
150,000	500	500	..	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	225 per share.
		1,000	..	Union Shipping Co.	
....	.....	1,000	......	Western India Slip Co.	

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

				Names.	Rates.
....	400	100	....	Bengal Credit Mob.	50 per share.
750,000	500	100	Rs. ps	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. ..	60 p share.
100,000	400	100	......	Financial Asso. of India and China	7 per share.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs. Transfer Loans	.. ..	..Rs. 87
" " Sicca " Loan 1832-33	.. ..	" 93
" " Co.'s " 1835-36	.. ..	" 88½
" " " " 1842-43	.. ..	
" " " " 1854-55	.. ..	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57	.. ..	" 105
Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	.. ..	" 1[illegible]
Five and a half per cent.	.. ..	" 109½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	...Rs. 10-2-0
Bank of England Notes ...	10
Spanish Dollars ...	225
Carolus ...	296
Mexican Dollars ...	220
German Crowns ...	210
Five-Franc Pieces ...	228
Bar Silver ...	106¾
Gold Leaf ...	15-4-1

PRICE CURRENT, 28th June 1866.

COTTON at Colaba ..	285 to 290
[illegible] and Mowa (New) ..	29[illegible] to 295
Surat and Broach (New) ..	280 to 285
Porebunder (New) ..	210 to 235
Veeraval (New) ..	230 to 235
Khandeish (New) ..	275 to 280
Dharwar (now ready) ..	310 to 315
Hinghunghaut (New) ..	310 to 315
Oomrawuttee Ackote (New) ..	290 to 295

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 29TH.

Birdwood, Brigadier General, Staff, on duty, from Malligaum.

Daveton, Lieutenant H., Royal Engineers, on leave, from Mhow.

Ketchen, Lieutenant W. D. B., 3rd Regiment [illegible] Cavalry, on sick leave, from [illegible] Madras Light

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 29TH.

Tapp, Major General T., Commanding Northern Division of the Army, on leave, to Surat.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY COLONEL WIL[illegible].

Bombay, Friday, 29th June.

[illegible] monthly muster of corps [illegible] Garrison will take place to-morrow [illegible]rise.

The muster of Engineers, Store-lascars, Ordnance, Barrack, Gun Carriage, and Fire-engine Departments, will be taken at the Muster Tent on the Esplanade by the Brigade Major of the Garrison at half-[illegible] A.M. to-morrow.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, [illegible] June.

Leave of absence has been granted as follows:—

Surgeon J. Crerar, 1[illegible]th Foot, from 15th April to 1st November, to proceed to Cashmere, on medical certificate.

Lieutenant A. R. Heyland, (attached to 1st Regiment L. C.) 108th Foot, from 27th to 31st May, to remain at Mount Aboo, on medical certificate.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

June.
29 [illegible] ....Stewart ......Madras.
[illegible] ....Millet ......Calcutta.
The Craigh ....Fleming ......Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Ajmeer*, D. Smith, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Hampden*, R. Yoxley, bound to [illegible]
S. S. *Orissa*, R. Curling, bound to China, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
S. S. *Kurrachee*, for Kurrachee.
Ship *Nerbudda*, for Penang, Singapore and Siam.
Ship *Maria*, for Kurrachee.

BENGAL.

ARRIVAL.—June 21st, ship [illegible].

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[c.l. signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

1087 Daphne, Miles—Martin Young & Co. (c. l. June 12)
929 Louisa, Scowcroft—Sir C. Forbes & Co. (c. l. June 13)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1162 Ajmeer, Smith—S. & N. Nanabhoy. (c. l. April 21)
858 Devonshire, Hoggan—Nanabhoy & Sorabjee. (c. l. May 2)
1293 Duncairn, Finlay—Merwanjee N. Dubash. (c. l. April 25)
1095 Eumenides, Poe—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. May 14)
1338 Hahneman, Roper—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. April 21)
[illegible] Lucy and Harriet, Uhrbrock—Knoop & Co. (c. l. May 10)
[illegible], Sanderson—Cursetjee, Clerer & Co. (c. l. March 21)
[illegible], Hiltz—Coupland & Co. (c. l. May 2)
[illegible]ward, Shaw[illegible] & Co. (c. l. May 2)
[illegible]ma, Grigson[illegible]setjee & Co. (c. l. May 4)

FOR CALCUTTA.

[illegible]astle (s), Houston—B. F. Cama & Co.
[illegible], Stuber.
[illegible]—[illegible], Steuart & Co.
[illegible] Daborn—H. M. Seedick.
[illegible] White—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. June 27)

FOR SIAM.

[illegible] Nacoda. (c. l. May 2)

FOR KURRACHEE & PERSIAN GULF.

[illegible]s), Atkinson—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. June 13)

NOT FIXED.

[illegible]—H. M. Seedick.
[illegible]—Lyon Brothers.
[illegible]. Rawson.
[illegible]—J. C[illegible] & Co.
[illegible]—H. M. Seedick.
[illegible]—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
[illegible]ner—W. Nicol & Co.
[illegible] Millan—Roper Price & Co.
[illegible] Wemyss,—W. Nicol & Co.
[illegible] Gordon—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
[illegible]—B. & A. Hormusjee.
[illegible]Hobart & Co.
[illegible] Nicol & Co.
[illegible]—W. Nicol & Co.
[illegible] Nicol & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per French vessel *Ocean*, Captain HUGUES, from Calcutta, are requested to call at the Office of the undersigned on MONDAY the 2nd July, to sign the Bond for General Average.

12, Meadow Street. E. DE CREPELENE & Co.

FOR SALE, SECTIONAL PORTABLE WOODEN BUILDINGS, Double Walls, with AIR SPACE, Double Roofs, with AIR SPACE, HEAT, WATER, and FIRE PROOF ROOFING. Apply to

FARNHAM & Co.
2nd Floor David Sassoon's Building, Apollo Street.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY will be held on SATURDAY the 14th proximo, at 3 P. M., at the Office of Messrs. CURSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMA and Co., No. 9, Church Street, for the following purposes:—

1. To appoint one Trustee, two Directors, Managers, and Auditors.
2. To pass a Resolution to register the Company under the "Indian Companies' Act, 1866."
3. To transact such other business as shall be laid before the Meeting.

CURSETJEE NUSSERWANJEE CAMA,
Chairman of the Direction.

Bombay, 28th June 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 2 P. M. on THURSDAY the 5th proximo, for CONSTRUCTING SCREEN WALLS on the North and South sides of the FANSEE TANK on the Esplanade.

A deposit of ten per cent. will have to be paid by the party whose Tender may be accepted, and the same will be forfeited in the event of his refusing to sign the Agreement.

For Plan, Specification, and other particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender.

KAHANDAS MUNCHARAM,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, Ex. Engr.'s Office, 29th June 1866.

"PUNCH IN INDIA,"

A NEW ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED 1ST JULY 1866

No. IX.

CONTENTS.

CARTOON—KING LEAR (new readings).
KING LEAR—(Mr. P—— R——).
FOOL—(Mr. P. in L.'s own).

HALF SHEET—How to obtain cool decisions this hot weather.

QUARTER SHEET—A case where a man deserves to be pitted.

QUARTER SHEET—What it is coming to according to Mr. Darwin.

And several Vignettes.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR 12 NUMBERS, RUPEES TEN.
SINGLE COPY, ONE RUPEE.

All communications to be addressed to The Editor of "PUNCH IN INDIA," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Subscriptions to be made payable to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette*.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 285 of 1865.

THE UNION BANK OF BOMBAY, Limited...*Plaintiff*.
vs.
HURRYCHUND HURRYSHUNKER and another ....*Defendants*.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that on SATURDAY the 30th day of June next (under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale of immoveable property issued on the 12th day of April last in the above suit) will be put up for sale by Public Auction, in the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay, the undermentioned immoveable property of the abovenamed Defendants:—

A House assessed under No. 50, situate at Breach Candy, towards the satisfaction of the sum of Rs. 1,15,081-5-5, for Debt and Interest and Rs. 511-10 as. for Costs which said Debt, Interest and Costs in the whole amount to Rupees 1,15,592-15-5, and further Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of the judgment till payment.

The Sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendants in the specified property.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

A. R. SCOBLE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 29th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that RUTTONSEY LUDHANEY hath contracted to sell to COOVERBAEE, widow of the late Heerjee Shamjee, deceased, all that piece or parcel of LAND, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house and Premises bearing assessment No. 38, standing on the Fazendary Ground of the Church of N. S. De Esperance, situate at Oomerkharee, outside the Fort of Bombay. The land contains by admeasurement eighty-five feet and six inches in length, and twenty-four feet and four inches in breadth or thereabouts. The boundaries are as follows, that is to say:—on the East by the Ground of Catharina de Rozario and a Bungalow belonging formerly to some Purbhoos and at present to the said Church, on the West by the house of Antonio de Souza and Pascoal de Souza, on the North by a Public Lane and a house belonging to the late Domingos Fernandes, deceased, and on the South by the compound of the said house and a house belonging to Domingos Carvalho. Any person having any claim on the said property, either by way of Mortgage, [illegible] required to communicate the same to me at my Office in Medow Street, House No. 17, at Bombay, within 8 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without regard to any claim whatsoever.—Dated this 29th day of June 1866.

VINAYEKRAO HURRICHUND,
Attorney for the Purchaser.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—HIGH COURT.—SUIT No. 69 of 1865.

GOOLABROY SOOKRAM and another ....*Plaintiffs*.
vs.
MUTHOORADASS VUSSONJEE..................*Defendant*.

It is hereby proclaimed and notified that on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June next (under and by virtue of a Warrant for sale of immoveable property issued on the 5th day of [illegible] in the above suit) will be put up for sale by Public Auction, in the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay, the undermentioned immoveable property of the abovenamed defendant:—

All that piece of land with the dwelling-house situate thereon in Moodee Khana Street in the Fort, assessed under No. 3, and bounded on the East and North by the Moodee Khana Street, and on the South by the property of Mowjee Khunjee and all that piece or parcel of vacant ground situate on the Mahim Road outside the Fort, and bounded on the East by the property of Wittoba Purbhoo, on the West by the Mahim Road, on the North by the ground of Sorabjee Dorabjee, and on the South by the property of Dewjee Roopjee Mistree, towards the satisfaction of the sum of Rupees 12,533-11 for Damages and Interest, and Rupees 544-13 for Costs, which said Damages, Interest, and Costs in the whole amount to Rupees 13,078-8, and further Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of the judgment till payment.

The Sale will extend only to the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant in the above specified property.

For further information apply at the Office of the Sheriff of Bombay.

A. R. SCOBLE, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, Sheriff's Office, 29th May 1866.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR that a QUARTERLY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give Notice Peace for the ERLY MEETING of the Justices of the Hall, on MONDity of Bombay will be held in the Town in the afternooAY the 9th day of July 1866, at 3 o'clock will be submitth, precisely, when the following business

1. The remo[illegible] for consideration:— and the construcal of the Chinch Bunder Night Soil Depot
2. A proposaion of a substitute near Boree Bunder. be devoted to the to levy a light General Water Rate, to Works. maintenance of the present Vehar Water
3. An applica the Honorable Rion for sanction to an exchange with square yards of gustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy of 699 square yards of ground at Mahaluxmee for about 2,500
4. The notificabund at Phipp's Oart. tal, for new Town ion of accepted Tenders for Road Metal Fort Sewers. Sweeping Siding, and for Excavation of
5. A letter from dated 4th April 186Mr. Acting Secretary Kendall, No. 853, the Worshipful Benc transmitting, for the information of appointed to conside the Report from the Committee Bombay, and the Gov the question of Over Bridges in
6. A Petition by Bu[illegible]ment Resolution thereon. 1866, on the subject o[illegible]chers of Bombay, dated 13th April
7. A letter from E removing the Slaughter Houses. 1866, on the subject [illegible] Pratt, Esquire, dated 17th May &c., consumed in Bo the revenue drawn from Tobacco,
8. To resume co[illegible]mbay. Duties Committee[illegible]sideration of the Report of the Town
9. The Report o[illegible] and 1865. the Auditors on the accounts of 1864
10. The Annu[illegible] er for the year [illegible] Report of the Municipal Commission- 65.
11. [illegible] om Colonel Kendall, Secretary to Government, on [illegible] subject of the Debt due by the Municipal Fund to [illegible]rainage Fund.
12. A letter fro[illegible] Mr. Under Secretary Birdwood on the subject of a Memorial from the European Soldiers employed in the Bombay City Police.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Town Hall, 27th June 1866.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW"
IS
Published every Saturday afternoon at five o'clock.

THE
"BOMBAY SATURDAY REVIEW" OF THIS AFTERNOON
WILL CONTAIN

LEADING ARTICLES:—

1. England and Europe.
2. Where is the Money?
3. M. Renan and Religious Eclecticism.
4. The Speedy Liquidation of Insolvent Estates.
5. India's Financial Grievance.
6. Russia in Asia.
7. The admission of Natives to the Bar.
8. Horses.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS:—

A Railway to Peshawur.
Arabella Stuart.
Hard Fastness.
The High Court for the North West Provinces.
LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.

COMMENTS ON THE WEEK,
WITH ALL
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FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors have THIS DAY made a SECOND CALL of Rs. 30 per Share upon the Shares of the Association, and that the same is payable at the Offices in Elphinstone Buildings, on or before SATURDAY, 14th proximo. All Calls not paid at that date will be liable to Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum until payment.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 28th June 1866.

CALENDAR.—JUNE—JULY 1866.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun.
			h. m.	h. m	h. m	h. m.	
Sat.	30	Moon passes 5° 9' N of Jupiter at 7-54 A.M.	5 27	6 39	0 4	0 23	28th June 1866. Time 8h. [illegible]
Sun.	1	5th Sunday after Trinity.	5 27	6 40	0 41	0 59	
Mon.	2	Venus sets at 8-49 P.M.	5 27	6 40	1 17	1 35	
Tues.	3	Day breaks at 4-11 A.M.	5 28	6 40	1 53	2 10	
Wed	4	Sun in Apogee at 8-39 A.M.	5 28	6 41	2 36	2 58	
Thurs.	5	Twilight ends at 7-19 P.M.	5 28	6 41	3 23	3 49	
Fri.	6	Jupiter on the Meridian at 1-11 A.M.	5 29	6 40	4 23	4 53	

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN ROSCHONE is authorised to Sign Bills and Recover Monies on account of this Office during the temporary absence of Mr. CHARMAN. J. M. MACLEAN.

Bombay Gazette, June 9th, 1866.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	June 18	KURRACHEE	June 23
AGRA	June 21	LAHORE	June 19
ALLAHABAD	June 22	LONDON	June 4
AUSTRALIA	June 3	MAURITIUS	May 20
ALEXANDRIA	June 11	MADRAS	June 26
BANGALORE	June 23	MALTA	June 10
CALCUTTA	June 22	MEERUT	June 22
CAPE	Mar. 15	OOTACAMUND	June 16
CEYLON	June 1	OUDH	June 20
COCHIN	May 26	PENANG	June 9
DELHI	June 21	PUNJAUB	June 20
FRANCE	June 5	SUEZ	June 12
HONGKONG	May 30	SINGAPORE	June 7

*** *Our Poona and Ahmedabad Subscribers are informed that on and after the 1st of July their copies of the "Gazette" will be forwarded to them through the Post Office instead of through local Agents.*

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

WERE one half of the complaints which are now being uttered against the Bombay Medical Store Department, by medical officers, of this Presidency, in general, and more particularly by those of European corps, as justifiable as we have every reason to believe they are, it is high time that its inefficiency became the subject of strict official inquiry. We know it to be a fact, that many medical officers in this Presidency have often been almost at their wit's ends through unavailingly endeavouring to extract from the Bombay Medical Store urgently required remedies and appliances, the issue of which, be it noted, had been *duly sanctioned* by administrative authority. There is now laying before us an amount of evidence, proving how inadequately supplied that Store is, with even the commonest remedies, which is far from being creditable to its administration. From this testimony, it also appears that the Bombay Medical Store has for a considerable time, at least, habitually failed duly to meet the authorized requirements of the sick, and especially those of the European portion of the Bombay Army. Day after day, week after week, and month after month have our military medical men been striving to obtain the simplest yet most indispensable medicines and instruments from this repository; but, *cui bono*? We are acquainted with several army surgeons who rather than be at the apparently needless trouble of carrying on a paper war with this extraordinary Store, and with those who should be held responsible for its efficient working (but do not appear to be), have preferred obtaining the means of medical and surgical cure, required for their *public* patients, at their own expense. We deeply regret to observe that the evidence referred to does not speak very highly of the conduct of certain medical administrative officers, who when earnestly appealed to by regimental surgeons in behalf of their patients, seem to have considered their own personal comfort and prospects as of much greater importance than the health and efficiency of the army—and, in particular, of its British section. In one or two instances the administrative medical officers would seem to have entertained so peculiar an idea of their duty, as to have somewhat bitterly resented the slight yet unavoidable inconvenience arising from their receipt of reports, forwarded by regimental surgeons, relative to the shortcomings of the Medical Store Department. We are of opinion that administrative medical officers who are selfish enough to consult only their own petty interests, and who are so culpably apathetic regarding those of the troops (over whose health they are supposed, in some degree, to preside) as not merely to decline supporting the reasonable and authorized demands of regimental surgeons, but, actually, to become petulant and resentful when respectfully solicited to enforce these (which they themselves have sanctioned); being totally unfitted for their posts, ought to be rendered, as speedily as possible, obsolete. Not long since, a sanctioned half yearly Indent was transmitted to the Bombay Store. Of *one fourth* of the medicines and *seven eighths* of the instruments which it required, *and all of which were duly authorized*, it was said that there were "*None in Store*." This is only one of many instances which we could adduce in illustration of the incompetency of this presidential drug and surgical instrument depot. We need not at present say more respecting it. If its nakedness must be exposed it is better that the exposure should take place as privately as possible, say, in the presence of an able and impartial committee. Were the Commander-in-Chief to request regimental surgeons to report as to the extent to which their sanctioned Indents and Requisitions, on the Bombay Store Department, have been treated during the last two or three years, we believe that Sir Robert Napier would deem the appointment of such a committee, to report regarding the present condition of the Bombay Medical Store Department, not unnecessary.

No case has better illustrated the erroneous principles on which India is governed than the recent discussion in the House of Lords on Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee's little grievance. It is the strongest instance that could possibly be furnished of the mistakenness of a system which is undermining the influence and position of the supreme and local Governments of India by teaching natives to snap their fingers in the faces of Viceroy and local Governors alike, and turn with their grievance to the Secretary of State himself, or, if he fails to satisfy them, even get some well meaning but indiscreet member of the British Legislature to make it the subject of a motion in Parliament. It is easy to understand how an English gentleman or peer who has never left his home, save to pay a visit to Paris or the Art-galleries of Italy, should become brimful of humane and Exeter-Hall indiscretion when appealed to for justice by a member of an alien or subject race. And the more generous his suggestions, or impulsive his indignation, the more easily will he become the channel through which the decisions of the Indian Governments may be denounced or reviewed. Mr. Manockjee's appeal to Parliament, in one of the pettiest cases which could possibly happen in connection with the Government of this or any country, is only a simple and rigorous logical deduction from the position which has been established by Sir Charles Wood. That illustrious potentate, instead of merely watching and guiding the policy of a great empire, arrogated to himself on all occasions even in the most finical of administrative trifles the Dictatorship of India; till the Viceroy himself could not leave Calcutta without the sanction of the Secretary of State. The Governor General, under Sir Charles' administrative manipulations, has been reduced to a functionary of a very small account in India, and the natives soon learned that though a vice-regal simulacrum reigned in Calcutta, and like a high class constable kept the peace throughout this country, the real ruler who guided its affairs was the Indian Secretary. But it [illegible] appeal could be carried from the Viceroy or any local Governor to the Secretary of State for India, why might it not be carried farther? Who made the Indian Secretary and his nominal Council the court of last resort when they themselves are amenable to Parliament? The logic is rigorous; and Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, after metaphorically snapping his fingers in the face of Sir Bartle Frere metaphorically snaps his fingers even in the face of Sir Charles Wood himself, and forthwith turns about to the British Parliament to have his whole grievance ventilated there. And it was ventilated, and members of the House of Peers talked as if a censure of Sir Bartle Frere had been contemplated! This is carrying the present system of Indian Government to an extremity of absurdity, and if it ended with mere absurdity it would not so much matter. But it is positively and painfully pernicious and calculated beyond all estimate to destroy the moral tone of the governing class of this country as well as to irretrievably sap whatever lingering respect still hovers for the sirkar in the native mind. If a native is taught—and the example and success of Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee teach him—to threaten the Governor of a Presidency, in the case of every trivial grievance of which he imagines he is the victim, with exposure in and perhaps the censure of the House of Lords—and that too regarding the small things of administration—no man of character, ability, or spirit will accept the office. In fact, we may as well plant natives upon the Presidential thrones, and let them have matters all their own way! For it is evident that with such a contingency hanging perpetually over the head of a Governor, native influence will become all-dominant in the country; and save where a Governor is a man of remarkable character and could "snap has fingers" at any censure the House of Lords might pass as readily as Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee did at Sir Charles Wood, none of the governing authorities will care about having a will of their own or an opinion different to that of an energetic native.

The lesson which the late Secretary of State for India taught the natives of this country with reference to its local rulers thus recoils with terrific force upon the head of every Minister who may succeed him in that office. The composition of an English Parliament, with a continuous and powerful Opposition ready at all times and on every occasion to make an onslaught upon the holders of office or to harrass them with petty annoyances, is pre-eminently favourable to the development of a system of appeals to the Parliament and public of Great Britain by natives who are dissatisfied with the findings of the local Governments on the most ordinary subjects even of administration. Some misguided member of the Legislature will be found to agitate the grievance and take the sufferer under his philanthropic wing, only to proclaim all the more loudly to India that its people may set its rulers at defiance provided only they do not render necessary the intervention of the police or the army. Lord Chelmsford was so alarmed about the influence of the eccentric native Judge of the Small Cause Court being destroyed by Sir Bartle Frere rebuking his ill manners, that he overlooked the loss of influence that his own misplaced advocacy wrought to the country's rulers. If His Excellency had allowed a mutiny to grow up beneath his eyes and suppressed it by his energy and ability at the last moment only, Lords Chelmsford and Ellenborough could not have said more, nor could Earl Grey have urged a more undignified defence of his conduct than he did. His defence, in fact, almost amounts to an entreaty not to pass a vote of censure upon Sir Bartle, when it ought to have been a dignified repudiation of the right of the House to interfere—not to speak of the impolicy of interfering—in the petty details of administration. The great outlines of our policy in India must, as a matter of mere necessity, be supplied from England. The rapid communication that recent years have introduced by the short sea voyage and the constant absorption by residents here of home ideas and information, the constant participation, in other words, of progressive English culture, impart spontaneously a tone and character to our Indian policy that can never seriously clash with that which might be formally propounded at the seat of Empire. All matters of mere administration should be left to the authorities here who are at least nominally entrusted with the reins of Government; and both Secretary of State and Parliament should studiously avoid intermeddling, save where interference is imperatively demanded of the Home Government as it was the other day in Jamaica. If a Secretary of State, even with his superior opportunities of knowing something about India and its people, is prone to blunder when dealing with matters of detail, a popular assembly whose judgment may be swayed by passion and sentiment is of all bodies the least fit to sit as a jury or court of appeal on any trifle which an "injured" native can succeed in bringing before it. Such a system of government by way of appeal is fostering what is practically a system of legal rebellion, which may ripen some day into seed that we wot not of. Lord Chelmsford never seemed to think that he was dealing with any but Englishmen and English Judges; he could not transport himself to India and realise its conditions. But he has nevertheless inflicted a grievous wrong upon Sir Bartle Frere and the governing body of this country. He has delivered an unmerited rebuke to the one, and deteriorated the prestige of the other; and we daresay when Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee on his return from England happens to meet His Excellency, he will feel a triumphant pleasure in thinking that Sir Bartle after all counts for very little, and that a Governor of Bombay or a Governor General of India are very peddling functionaries and not to be compared with a courageous native who can operate upon some generous-hearted, impulsive, and short-sighted Englishman who enjoys a seat in either House of Parliament. We regard it, however, as supererogatory to urge these considerations with reference to the system of Indian Government, for while there is an English nation there will be big and soft-hearted, well-meaning English gentlemen whose sense of abstract "justice," as they consider it, overrides all the bounds of prudence; and to whom it is a divine mission to snub a public functionary—the higher in the State the better—though it brings him and his office into ridicule and contempt. Let every native Judge throughout the Presidency, let every carkoon and coolie in Bombay, take note that if Sir Bartle Frere rebukes them for misdemeanour on the Bench or elsewhere, or otherwise offends their sense of their respective dignities, they have a splendid grievance against him, and will find commiserating sympathisers in the British Legislature.

THE *Englishman*:—The directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting yesterday, (21st inst.) made no alteration in the Bank's rates of interest or discount.

THE same:—We hear that Syed Hosein, the principal offender in the late outrages in Prince Wellesley's Island, has not yet been apprehended. He, it is said, has still a good number of armed men under him, and is determined to give us further trouble.

THE same:—The Maharajah Vizianagram's tenure of office as an additional member of the Governor General's Council, we find, has expired, and the Maharajah of Kopoorthulla is spoken of as his probable successor in the next sitting of the Governor General's Council.

THE *Hurkaru*:—We are informed that all the outposts on the Nepal Frontier have been occupied by the British Police.

THE *Friend of India*:—We understand that General Welchman, commanding the Presidency Division, has applied for another command. Sir William Mansfield overlooked the fact that in turning the General out of Fort William he put him to a monthly expense of Rs. 480 for house rent. Under the circumstances no general officer will remain at the Presidency who has the interest to secure another division.

THE same:—What progress is being made in the erection of a building for the Calcutta University? So long ago as 4th April the sum of £[illegible], of which £8,166 is for the site, was sanctioned for the work, and the architect to the Government of Bengal was instructed to go on with it "at once." Has the purchase of the site even been completed? The University, the designs for which have been drawn by Mr. Granville, is to face the centre of College Square, at one end of which is the present Presidency College, and is very properly to be entirely separate from, and much superior in decoration and dignity of appearance to, the new building for that College. The Public Works Department of Bengal has another and an admirable opportunity to atone for its many recent failures.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

(*For the Bombay Gazette.*)

CONTINUING my remarks on promotion from the ranks, and enlistment, there are at this moment thousands—ay, tens of thousands—of educated young men lounging about in England, and in this country too, who seem to have no other employment than that of exhibiting their persons and moustaches, at the same time solacing themselves with a "weed." The forests of Canada, the "bush" of Australia, our Indian tea and coffee plantations, and indigo factories, and even some of the States of America, are overrun with the more enterprising and energetic of the species. It was only last year that those friends of mine, fine, stalwart, six feet high and well educated young fellows, set off from England to settle in one of the latter, and England is teeming with well born and respectably educated young men, who having no money to purchase a commission, or perhaps failing in interest to back it, cannot enter the military service; while the church, law, and medical professions are not only overstocked, but demand a careful education, such as numbers can never be brought to acquire, and yet who may be just the men to form gallant and good soldiers. Is it not, I ask, in the highest degree irrational and absurd to maintain a military system which deprives the country of the services of so large a body at any time? There is nothing degrading in the duties of a private soldier, nor in any European army, but our own does serving in the ranks entail loss of caste. The conscription of France, for instance, embracing all classes, a private may be of superior social rank to his officer, and, therefore, the worsted epaulette is not banished from society. Heaven forbid that we should have recourse to a conscription, in order to remove the bar which now keeps a large class out of the army, especially as a deviation from routine—that grand English obstacle to improvement—would readily enable us to overcome the difficulty. But, at any rate, until some reasonable project for drawing into our military service the young men of the middle class has been fairly tried and found delusive, I hope you will not cease to agitate the subject; for it is, in truth, one of importance. I now give you the following sketch of a plan, for raising a corps among our middle classes, that I think would be a success. It entails no additional expenditure, is compatible with our present wretched military system, purchase and all, and lastly, no bad effect could result from its failure, as in such case we should only be just where we were,—with the consolation of feeling that an effort had been made, which, though abortive, was not discreditable either to common sense or common justice.

It is said that men belonging to the middle class of society, from their gentle "blood," would be unable to support the weight of the knapsack, and undergo the fatigue of a soldier; as if all our men were drawn from the hardy agricultural labourers, and none from the loom, or other comparatively light work, or as if the conscription in France exempted men belonging to the better classes as unfit for military service! The knapsack may at first gall the shoulders of our recruit, as it does those of recruits generally, but we have yet to learn that any set of men can surpass in vigour and endurance of fatigue of any kind—except, perhaps, the railway navvy—the athletic and active young fellows who are unmatched on the cricket ground, in the boat race, or on the moors.

The undermentioned first rate officers all rose from the ranks, having ran away from home; they belonged to our middle classes. The late Sir Joseph Thinkwell, of the 3rd Light Dragoons; Brigadier General Cureton, of the 16th Lancers; the present Sir Michael White, of the 7th Dragoon Guards; Colonel Seager, of the 8th Hussars. The two former officers served the British army in the Punjab, and the latter officer served the remnant of the British Cavalry in the celebrated Balaclava charge. Brigadier Cureton was unquestionably one of the finest cavalry officers in the world, he was justly styled the "Murat" of the British Cavalry. Then I can name Captain Sullivan of the 3rd Light Dragoons, a long time Adjutant, who was the *beau ideal* of the *Sabreur*. Who has not heard of the glorious charge of the 3rd at Moodkee. The credit of that charge was due to Lieutenant and Adjutant Sullivan. Then the late [illegible] McCabe who so nobly died at Cawnpore, and who got his commission for gallantry in the Sutledge campaign when a sergeant in the 50th. Captain Thonger, Adjutant of the 9th Lancers, and Lieutenant Deane of the same corps, now in the Bays: all three came of "gentle blood."

Another objection, which I have been told, towards forming such a corps of men, is that it could not exist with the system of purchase. But how is it with respect to the Royal Artillery, the Engineers, and the Miners? They have no purchasing, and why should a body of infantry and cavalry present any greater difficulty?

Some rule or test of qualification would have to be established for admission to the Indian Volunteer Regiment, which title I would give the corps. No one should join under five feet six. There should be an educational test, which might comprise the ordinary school course, including in arithmetic, fractions and decimals; these, together with a strict surgical examination, are all that seem necessary on that point. Thirdly, the recruit should be required, as in the Guards, to have a testimonial of character and social position, from the clergyman of his parish, or a magistrate. I have said that these regiments would create no extra cost beyond that of other soldiers; but as it would be desirable that like the Household Brigade, the quality of their clothing should be made of sergant's cloth, its price would be a little higher. The trifling matter of dress is, however, of material consequence, as I contemplate the admission to general society as one of the advantages to be enjoyed by even the privates of the regiment. This, I well know, could not be enforced; but as the gentleman by birth would lose nothing of his status by serving in its ranks, no class of our countrymen would think it necessary to exclude him from their company. As in France we see occasionally the officer on guard walking and conversing with the private, so our gentleman soldier would, of course, be upon the like terms with his officer; at the same time the rules of military discipline, whether in France or England, must, of necessity, restrain such intercourse within reasonable bounds.

It being an object of paramount importance to form discipline, and train these corps, both experienced officers and non-commissioned officers might be appointed to it from the line, and no doubt plenty of volunteers on the non-purchasing list of the several regimental ranks would be ready to exchange their barren prospects in the regular service for the certainty of eventual promotion in the corps; for it would be part of the plan that each regiment should have all promotion not only secured to it, but that advancement should, so far as possible, be awarded by merit, rejecting alike the principles of security and nomination by authority. For the first grade of promotion, namely, from private to corporal, I would, to a certain extent, let the privates themselves have a voice. For instance, each man of the company in which a vacancy occurred might name the four individuals whom he thought most deserving, and whoever was found to unite the greatest number of suffrages should be the man. But here the power of the privates would cease; for all higher grades, that of Major, inclusive, promotion would have to be decided by a majority of a committee composed of the five senior officers present with the regiment, and provided so as to insure competency in officers up to the rank of Major. I would let that of Lieutenant Colonel fall to the senior Major. As regards the non-commissioned officers required for drilling and organizing such a corps, they ought to be only lent from the line for a sufficient time, or until the merits of the privates became sufficiently developed to enable promotions to be made from them. Some years ago, when coming out with drafts from England, I never made a promotion of lance corporal, corporal, or sergeant, without appointing a committee of three of the latter rank to give in a recommendation, and although I did not invariably abide by such recommendation, I never departed from it without assigning some good reasons for so doing, and I had every reason to believe that the plan gave perfect satisfaction to the men. I shall have more to say on this subject in another Gossip.

Among the corps that are under orders this year for India are the 3rd Buffs. I remember seeing them at Dinapore, on their way home in 1844, and remember that for three days and nights festivities were kept up. The 62nd Regiment was about to march towards the North-West, where within a year the majority of them were destined to fall at Ferozeshah; they looked forward to service and honours, the Buffs to a six or seven years stay at home. I need not relate how grievously the greater number were afterwards disappointed in both these respects, but for the time hope was high, and the toast, the speech, and the song, went round after dinner with a spirit perfectly unknown to messes of the present day, although only a few years have intervened since then. Some of your military readers may have witnessed the scenes I allude too. If so, do they remember, nay, can they ever forget "Paddy [illegible]'s" [illegible]tempore parody at a somewhat [illegible] old song "Hurrah, brave boys, we're all for Marching." Does the very mention of the circumstance not recall to their memory the officer to whom the soubriquet was applied, suddenly breaking out as he smoked his cheroot, with—

> "The sixty second Springers all are
> Going to march into Umballa (r)
> And the Buffs—that jolly band are
> Going to their native land ere.
> Love farewell."

and do they remember the cheer that greeted the improvisatore, and the "hip, hip, hurrah for Paddy," with which the little bit of song was received. A jovial set of officers in those days were the officers of the 62nd. Merry did the nights past with them flit away, until after more than one repetition of grilled bones, the small hours warned us that even the "peep-o-day boys" must take their departure, often and often have we gone straight from mess to parade, with splitting headaches—and afterwards back to mess for sodas and brandies, and mulligatawny soup—and where are the great majority of those "boys" now? They are dead—gone—forgotten! The great majority of them suddenly cut down by disease, or the natural results of hard living, and that, too, at times when they fancied themselves fortified by their habits against the diseases by which they saw their more careful but less robust contemporaries being for a time prostrated. At the last Highland Society's dinner there were present only two officers who remain alive of all the heroes of the battle of Alexandria, fought in 1801, namely the Marquis of Westmeath, and Captain Forbes, R. N. The former is 80 and the latter upwards of 90 years old. In looking over the Army List I find the following number of officers remain on full pay, who were present at Waterloo:—sixteen Generals, ten Lieutenant Generals, five Major Generals, seven Colonels, and four Majors.

The Simla scandal is not the only one in India. You may have heard of the death of Paymaster Hartle of the 2nd Battalion 21st Fusiliers at Secunderabad last month. It was thought he died from heat apoplexy, but now on his accounts being looked into, another idea has got abroad. It seems he is a defaulter to the tune of upwards of Rs. 30,000, the whole of the mess and wine fund gone, and the subscriptions to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund not paid up, though he had made the deductions from the officers' pay. He had when the corps was at Bellary got into a scrape for having attempted to seduce a sergeant's wife, but the affair was hushed up.

I learn of a nice dish of scandal cropping up at Allahabad, which will cause some nice disclosures.

A friend writes to me from home that one of the best portraits in the Academy this year is that of the Hon'ble Admiral Rous—the well known sporting Admiral, who is painted in a volunteer shooting coat and waistcoat, trowsers turned up, and high boots, looking more like a gamekeeper than a naval officer of high rank. Mr. R. Sutton, the owner of *Lord Lyon*, who has just won the "Derby," was a Middy in the *Pique*, when Admiral Rous was Captain in command of that vessel.

The *War Office Gazette* of the 22nd May gazettes Colonel Dudley Wilmot Carleton to the command of the Coldstream Guards in room of Colonel Mark Wood, who goes on half pay. Colonel Carleton has served in the Crimea, and was an amateur with the Confederate army in the late war, and wrote an interesting book of his adventures. Colonel James Talbot Airey, C.B., who gets the Majority in the corps, was one of the Cabool captives, and saved the colours of his corps by wrapping them round his body when all his party were killed and dead. He was in the 3rd Buffs at Punniar, and served on the staff in the Crimea.

LATEST NEWS.

BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN LINE.

Subscription Telegram.

LONDON, 25TH JUNE, 6-12 P. M.

Fair Dhollera, 9d. to 9¼d.
Total sales to day, 20,000 bales.
Fair Western, 9d., nominal.
Bengal Cotton, 6d.
American ¼d. dearer.
Money Market firm.
Consols 86⅜ to 86½.

Sir Charles Price & Co.'s Bank has suspended.

The Italian army has crossed the Mincio. A great battle has been fought between the Austrians and the Italians before Verona, in which both wings of the Italian army were repulsed, and Prince Amodeus, the General, severely wounded.

Notwithstanding their repulse, it is reported that the Italian army has made good the attempt to recross the Mincio.

The Prussians have been repulsed in invading Gallicia.

By Indian Telegraph.

MADRAS, 29th June.
Steamer *Bengal* sailed for Galle.

COCONADA, 29th June.
Steamer *Madras*, from Vizagapatam, in sight.

MASULIPATAM, 29th June.
Steamer *Arabia*, from Madras, anchored.

CALCUTTA, 29TH JUNE.

Govt. Paper. { Fours 13 per cent. / Fives 4 to 4½ per cent. / Fives & half 8 to 8¼ per cent.

Exchange, 2s. ¼d.
Freights: Dead Weight, 17s. 6d.
Jute, £1 5s. to £1 7s. 6d.
Seeds, £2 to £2 2s. 6d.
Shirtings, Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 6-14.
Madapollams, Rs. 3-6 to Rs. 3-7.
Mule Twist, 8 as. 1 pie.
Market for Piece Goods, very dull.
Market for Twist, fair business.

BOMBAY.

THE weather is reported to be very delightful at Poona since the rain has fallen.

WE regret to hear that Captain G. W. Roy, of the ship *Campbell*, died at sea on the 16th inst., after an illness of fifteen days.

A SPECIAL meeting of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Monday the 9th proximo.

HIS Excellency the Governor held a levee on Thursday morning in the Council Hall, Poona. We are informed that it was well attended.

TELEGRAPHIC communication between Bombay and Kurrachee was reported perfect at 8 P. M. yesterday.

WE are requested to acknowledge the receipt of Rs. 10 from Captain Parrot to account of the "*Diamond* Relief Fund."

A TELEGRAM was yesterday received by Government, dated Kurrachee 28th instant, stating that the Persian line was clear to Bagdad.

WE are requested to state that the notice of Manockjee Ruttonjee calling a meeting of his creditors under Act XXVIII. of 1865 is withdrawn, being incorrect through a clerical error. Fresh notice will be found in our advertisement column.

WE have very much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a small brochure from our old fellow citizen "Tom Cringle." The pamphlet is entitled "Australian Sand-Bar Harbours and Rivers." This little work bears the impress of our old friend being as vigorous as in his palmiest Indian days.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Orissa*, Captain R. Curling, which leaves this morning for China, &c., carries 86½ chests of Malwa opium, and the following passengers:—*For Calcutta*—Captain and Mrs. Cabbe and Mrs. L. Modie. *For Hongkong*—Mr. B. Ardaseer and Mr. F. M. Cassumally.

A MEETING of the creditors of Runchordass Canjee was held yesterday at Messrs. Macfarlane and Green's, solicitors, in Forbes Street, for the purpose of considering certain propositions for winding up the estate of the insolvent under the new Act. A rough statement of accounts estimated the liabilities at Rs. 4,62,141 and the assets at Rs. 2,72,655. The meeting broke up without any result.

AN action brought by *Thomas Stenhouse* against *Runchordass Canjee*, for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 15,35[illegible]-10-3 with interest from 19th December 1864, as damages for the [illegible]ance [illegible] a redraft on a consign[illegible] before Mr. Justic[illegible] yesterday. Mr. [illegible] and the action [illegible] made for the [illegible] execution [illegible]

IN M[illegible] sevent[illegible] Sura[illegible] H[illegible] t[illegible]

---

this conviction and sent[illegible] of the prisoner was pr[illegible] last to the Hon'ble the Chief Just[illegible] Hon'ble Mr. Justice Newton, who, after perusing the whole proceedings, [illegible] confirmed the sentence of the Court be[illegible]

THE Government Telegraph report inform[illegible] that the line between Surat and Broach wa[illegible] contact at 4-15 P.M. yesterday. The interru[illegible] tion between Rutlam and Neemuch continue[illegible] and that no answer had been received betwee[illegible] Ahmedabad and Deesa (1st line) since 6 P. M. [illegible] the 28th, and that a signaller had been sent [illegible] to test the line. At 11-45 A.M. yesterday communication was perfect on the Deesa (2nd line), but the interruption on (1st line) continued until 4-40 P.M., when it became perfect.

YESTERDAY at the Fort Police Court, a Parsee, who is said to be a professed gambler, was charged with assaulting a Parsee lad. The complainant, it appears, was passing along the Gunbow Lane when the prisoner called him into a shop for [illegible] purpose of gambling, and because he refused [illegible] prisoner took an umbrella and struck [illegible] head severely. The Magistrate adjudged the offender guilty, and fined him fifty rupees, [illegible] default to be imprisoned for two months in the House of Correction with hard labour. His Worship ordered Rs. 15 out of the fine (if recovered) to be paid to the complainant.

BALOO POTAJEE, Gokul Sewram, and Casse[illegible] Narrayen, were charged before Mr. Barton yesterday; the first with stealing a silver anklet, worth Rs. 40, the property of one Peroo Ournall, the second with receiving stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, and the third with taking in pledge an anklet from the first prisoner, a boy apparently under the age of fourteen years. His Worship convicted the first [illegible] third prisoners, and ordered the former, [illegible] under ten years of age, to be sent to the Reformatory School, and the latter to pay a fine of Rs. [illegible] The second prisoner was ordered to be discharg[illegible]

MR. HORMUSJEE DADABHOY, pleader, yes[illegible] appeared before the Senior Magistrate on [illegible] of a Bhattia and stated that on Monday [illegible] instant, three Bhattias and a female went to [illegible] house of his client and obtained from him rupees three thousand in cash, and ornaments worth rupees four thousand under false pretences. On the following day when he went in search of them he could not find any one. In consequence [illegible] mation received by him he believed that these men have absconded from Bombay to Surat. Under these circumstances Mr. Hormusjee asked for a warrant against the three Bhattias and the female. His Worship told Mr. Hormusjee to lay an information, and then he would grant his application.

TIME intervals of messages received betwe[illegible] 8 P. M. of the 28th and 8 P. M. of the 29th Ju[illegible] —From Kurrachee, max. 21 hours 2 minu[illegible] min. 7 hours 27 minutes. From Calcutta [illegible] Agra, max. 7 hours 59 minutes, min. 5 hour[illegible] 24 minutes. From Calcutta via Madras, m[illegible] 19 hours 58 minutes, min. 6 hours 10 minu[illegible] From Madras, max. 3 hours 40 minutes, min[illegible] minutes.

Oldest dates from United Kingdom 21st, [illegible] and 25th June.

Latest dates of private telegrams received [illegible] the Indo-European line up to 8 P. M. yesterd[illegible] from the United Kingdom 26th, and Conti[illegible] of Europe 22nd June.

THE weather report of the Dharwa[illegible] Collectorate up to the 15th instant, informs us th[illegible] there h[illegible] only been a partial rainfall up to tha[illegible] that sowing operations had been comm[illegible] in some places. The public health was [illegible] good.

In the Sholapore sub-collectorate up to [illegible] same period, the rainfall had been general, b[illegible] rubbee had been sown. There were a few d[illegible] from cholera, and some animals had d[illegible] epidemic.

In the collectorate of Canara to the above [illegible] the fall of rain had been favourable to [illegible] operations, and sowing had commenced. [illegible] public health was generally good, with the e[illegible] tion of a few cases of fever and cholera.

THE other day we reported the escape of two European prisoners from the House of Correction. On the morning of Thursday last, at about [illegible] o'clock, another prisoner, named Driscoll, br[illegible] out of his cell and made his escape. The Senior [illegible] gistrate expressed it as his opi[illegible] that there was something wrong, [illegible] investigate thoroughly the circu[illegible] led to the escape of the prison[illegible] immediately sent for Mr. Will[illegible] dent of the House of Correc[illegible] warders who had the charge [illegible] Mr. Driscoll was con[illegible] the prison[illegible] ment for a military guard. In the meantim[illegible] worship after conferring with Major Hend[illegible] ordered Mr. Superintendent Bailey of the B[illegible] Police Force, to proceed to the prison and ta[illegible] over temporary charge of the same, and [illegible] authorised that officer to eject the old warders.

THE suit of the *Commercial Bank* vs. the *Land and Reclamation Company*, in wh[illegible] plaintiffs sought to recover the sum of six lakhs of rupees on a promissory note endorsed to the Bank by the Dowager Lady Jamsetjee, came before Mr. Justice Westropp at the High Court yesterday. It will be remembered that at the first hearing of this suit last week the defence wa[illegible] unexpectedly set up that, notwithstanding the note was signed by the Chairman and Secretar[illegible] of the Company, and that the land, in respect [illegible] which it was originally made, had been some time in the possession of the Compan[illegible] though by an oversight the conveyance of [illegible] property had not been completed—the Com[illegible] were not bound by the transaction. On the ground of surprise an application for a postponement of the case was then made by the plaintiffs, and granted on the part of the Court. Yesterday—Mr. Pigot appearing for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Mayhew for the defendants—a settlement of the case was arrived at without discussion, a decree being given by consent for the plaintiffs for the sum of five lakhs of rupees, with interest at the rate of five per cent. from the 14th April till payment, and costs. His Lordship congratulated the defendants on the abandonment of their defence.

FOURTEEN seamen of the British ship *Calum*[illegible] were yesterday placed before R. B. Barton, Esq. Senior Magistrate of Police, for mutinous c[illegible] duct on board that vessel. On Thursday last [illegible] prisoners were charged before His Worship wi[illegible] wilful disobedience of lawful commands in [illegible] fusing to do duty on board the vessel. Th[illegible] stated, in defence, that they got rain water [illegible] drink, and consequently they refused work. Th[illegible] Magistrate told them that they were rea[illegible] foolish to refuse to do their duty under the [illegible] cumstance mentioned to him, and ordered th[illegible] to be sent on board at once. They were accordin[illegible] taken on board by a water police constable, [illegible] about 2 P. M. on the same day, the chief off[illegible] ordered them to discharge cargo, when they [illegible] assaulted him in a most wanton and bru[illegible] manner. They had at the time bayonets [illegible] muskets in their hands, and with them th[illegible] threatened the lives of the chief officer and [illegible] second officer, who interfered to [illegible] Information of this occurrence was given [illegible] water police, and the prisoners were with great difficulty put into irons. They were yesterday placed at the bar before His Worship, for assaulting the chief officer and the second officer.

The Magistrate took both these cases separately. The evidence adduced was of so satisfactory a nature that His Worship [illegible] victed them all, and in sentencing, observed [illegible] the captain had entered the charge in the [illegible] as a common assault, but he considered th[illegible] was an offence more serious than simple assault. It was a case in which the prisoners ha[illegible] attempted to take the lives of their superior officers, and he would have committed them to the High Court on some serious charge had it not been for the chief officer, who requested him to take the case into hi[illegible] own jurisdiction. It was a brutal and cowardl[illegible] assault, and he would sentence each of the prisoners to undergo four weeks' imprisonment [illegible] the House of Correction for assaulting the chi[illegible] officer, and another four weeks for assaulting t[illegible] second officer.

THE Secretary of State for India, we find, in one of [illegible] recent despatches, stated that he confessed that he [illegible] have but very little confidence in the general competen[illegible] a Collector for the performance of any of his duties [illegible] would allow the Government he serves to atte[illegible] establish or resist a claim in a court of law, [illegible] having given the most earnest and scrupulous attenti[illegible] the facts upon which the case of the Government was ba[illegible] —*Englishman, June 21.*

WE learn that a scheme for the reorganisation [illegible] Barrack Department is under the consideration of the [illegible] vernment of India, its main features being much h[illegible] rates of staff pay, and the employment of commiss[illegible] officers alone as barrack masters; also [illegible] barrack sergeants into tw[illegible] pay, and pension of [illegible] second, we beli[illegible] this D[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. Recognised by Act No. VIII. 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID UP CAPITAL—Francs 80,000,000 (£3,200,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs [illegible]

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited) and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 2, RAMPART ROW.

The Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases Bills on
London.
France and the Continent of Europe.
Egypt.
Calcutta.
Madras and Pondicherry.
Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
Sydney and Melbourne.
Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE .... CALCUTTA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .... ONE MILLION STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £250,000.
BEING PAID UP .... £250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

[illegible]dinand Schiller, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
[illegible] Millar Blacker, Merchant.
[illegible]chun Law, Esq., of Messrs. Prawnkissen, Law & Co.
[illegible] Esq., Zemindar.
[illegible] Esq., Merchant.
[illegible]jee, Esq., Merchant.

LONDON BOARD.

[illegible] Esq. (late Member of the Supreme Legislative [illegible]) Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India [illegible] Chairman of Union [illegible]

London Bankers.

The Bank of England, and [illegible] and Westminster Bank.

[illegible] No. 60, King William Street.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and [illegible] at favourable rates of Exchange, [illegible] also negotiates and collects Bills payable in those places. [illegible] respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest thereon at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Balances of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 1st June 1866.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular [illegible] of Europe [illegible] and the principal Towns [illegible]

[illegible] per Rupee.
" do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
" do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
" do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
On demand do. ...... 1s. 11½d. "
do. } 1s. 11d.

[illegible] the use of Travellers [illegible] Continent [illegible] Europe Over- } 1s. 11d. 1 day's sight.

The Bank purchases Bills on [illegible] Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches [illegible] of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or more Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.
" 6 " ... 5 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold or paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th June 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.

Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—[illegible] Esq.
Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
[illegible]—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, [illegible] Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

[illegible] in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the [illegible] at the following rates, viz.:—
[illegible] sight (on City Bank) at 2s. [illegible] per Rupee.
do. ... at 2s. [illegible] "
do. ... at 2s. 0⅞d. "
do. ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
On demand (Head Office) [illegible]

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency [illegible] Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Bills or Hoondees forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China" or order. When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and Securities, 1 per cent.

[illegible] Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to [illegible] or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

[illegible] Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by [illegible] ¼ per [illegible] charged if the amounts be paid in India [illegible] remitted [illegible]

[illegible] Securities deposited for safe custody, ⅛ per cent.

[illegible] A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
[illegible] June 1866.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of* [illegible] *Council of India No. XIX. of* 1857.

[illegible] ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Reserve Fund TEN LAKHS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. F. Stearns, Esq. *Chairman.* | Dinshaw Manockjee, Esq.
Andrew Grant, Esq. | Karsandas Madhavadas, Esq.
E. Grimm, Esq.

Auditors.

[illegible] Stewart, Esq. | Henry Brooke, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. 2s. 0⅞d. "
3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
[illegible] do. 2s. 0½d. "
[illegible] not granted for less than [illegible]

T[illegible] [Delhi and London Bank] Subscribed Cap[illegible]

HEAD OFFICE, L[illegible] INSTITUTION [illegible] BRANCHES—Calcutta, Bo[illegible] Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling [illegible] Indighur (Assam).

London Bankers [illegible] of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ... at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... at 2s. 0⅞d. "
3 do. ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
1 do. ... at 2s. 0½d. "
On demand ... at 2s. 0d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ... at 1s. 11⅞d.

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 76, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India,* Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad.*

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Delhi and London Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon as declared half-yearly when authorized so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ½ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—
At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved persons and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

J. FRED. PRIGGEN, Manager.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 3rd April 1866.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક ઑફ હિંદુસ્થાન, ચાઈના, એંડ જેપાન (લીમીટેડ).

ধী ব্যাংক অফ হীন্দুস্তান, চায়না, অন্ড জ্যাপান (লীমীটেড).

CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.
Called up £1,000,000
Paid up 861,000
Reserve Fund 105,000

Head Office—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT. COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
HON. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.

Directors.
William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dunnaid.
James Mackintosh, Esq., jun., of La Mancha, and late of Calcutta.
A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.

E. D. SASSOON, [illegible] *Committee in Bombay.*

Bankers.
LONDON ......The Bank of England.
Do. ......The National Bank. ([illegible] 1858.)
Do. ......The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL......The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER......The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND......The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND......The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.

Drafts on *The Banks of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable on *demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and will also grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 3 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed [illegible]

Bombay, 15th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—At the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and T[illegible] [illegible]anade.

FRESH GOODS.

Just landed by Overland Mail.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY has just landed by Overland Mail, the following Goods, viz.:—Superfine Cloth over Coats, suitable for Monsoon, of different size, each in a case, Sets of best Kersey Horse Clothing complete, registered Reinholders, Horse Prickers with Hammers, Plate Powder, very best Buggy, Carriage, Tandem, four in hand, Riding, Hunting, and Ladies' Whips with Silver Mountings, Sets of Fishing Tackles complete in cases, very best Hogskin, Hunting, and Racing Saddles, with Bridles complete, Sets of handsome Buggy Harness on [illegible] nip strap, Mounted with German Silver Furniture, Assorted Pattern Saddle Cloths for Harness [illegible] colored Buggy and Carriage Rugs [illegible]

Just landed [illegible] "Lloyd Raynor."

A [illegible] small single Horse Miniature [illegible]gham built to order by McNaught and Smith, of Worcester.

Just landed ex-*Strongbow.*

Three new very handsome and light Malvern Dog Carts, with 4 feet 8 in. Wheels, lancewood shafts, Collinge's patent Axletrees, lining with fine green, blue and brown cloth, painting to match, patent leather dash, and wings over wheels, with handsome lamps, by McNaught and Smith.

A new very handsome Boat-shaped, small four-seated open Carriage, with lamps, pole and shaft, by Laurie and Marner, London.

A Ditto very neat four-seated Miniature Brougham, with surrounding double Venitain Circular Glasses on front and moveable spare Venitain to support Circular Glasses, with lamps and shaft, by Silk and Sons, Long Acre.

A Ditto Mail Phaeton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by Mulliner, Liverpool.

Just landed ex Barque *Anzo* and *Premchund Roychund*,—

A very elegant new four-seated Boat-shaped open Carriage on C. Springs with very rich mounted lamps, and furniture, pole, bar, &c., hammer, cloth and a spare driving box, built to order expressly for India, by Silk and Sons of Long Acre, and is worthy of inspection.

Five very handsome new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, with Patent leather Dash, Enamelled leather Apron, painted brown, light green and dark blue, with handsome lamps, by McNaught and Smith, expressly built to order for the undersigned.

Just landed ex-*Hannibal.*

Two very handsome English-built Brougham, with surrounding venitian lamps, pole and shaft, by Andrews, Southampton.

One first-rate English-built Cab Buggy, with lamps, by Barker, of London.

One Ditto on C. Spring, with lamps, by W. Kinross.

One Ditto very neat Park Phaeton, with rumble and removeable board for Horse-keeper, with lamps, [illegible] shaft, by E. Kesterton, Long Acre.

Just Landed ex-*Mahaluxmee.*

[illegible] small and handsome new Waggonate, with lamps [illegible] Newton.

[illegible] full size Miniature Broughams, with Circular [illegible] front, lamps, pole and shaft, by Kesterton, [illegible]

[illegible] some and light English-built Cab Buggy [illegible] with lamps, by Jones, of Southampton, ex[illegible] order for India.

[illegible] fashionable George the Fourth headed [illegible] a moveable driving coachbox [illegible] lamps, neat [illegible] by E. [illegible]

[illegible] Landed ex-C[illegible]

[illegible] four-wheeled Dog Carts, with moveable [illegible] of London.

[illegible] built Mail Phaeton, by Hall & Sons.

[illegible] do., by Andrews. Both Carriages [illegible]

[illegible] built Travelling Poney Dog Cart, [illegible] Rs. 120.

[illegible] perty of a Gentleman.)

[illegible] Harmonium with twenty stops, [illegible] also a self-playing instrument for [illegible] nine boxes of opera selected music— [illegible] the Rooms of the undersigned.

Raising Horse for sale.

[illegible] fast-trotting light Bay Charger or [illegible] horse, aged 3 years, high near 15, [illegible] seen on an hour's previous notice to [illegible]

NOVELTY.

[illegible] sale at the Commission Room of [illegible] set of magnificent harness, [illegible] tiful Silver Stars, made expressly [illegible] prince, cost price in England [illegible] of a single, double for a Curricle, [illegible]

[illegible] respectfully beg to draw the attention [illegible] Bombay for an inspection of this set [illegible] having been seen before it is [illegible]

[illegible] English-built Child's Per[illegible] moveable silk Umbrella, [illegible] Landed.

[illegible] for greasing any kind of [illegible]

[illegible] of a Gentleman.)

[illegible] built single Horse Miniature [illegible] with a spare Circular Glass, [illegible]

[illegible] UNPACKED.

[illegible] and highly furnished fresh [illegible] Carriage, Buggy, and Dog Cart [illegible] warranted, plated on [illegible] new Hogg Skin Hunt[illegible] Riding Whips, assorted [illegible] and Carriage Whips, a [illegible] Clips, large and small [illegible] Chains, and Leather Pole [illegible] Carriage Lamps, &c.

[illegible] hand. Different kinds of [illegible] godown, about 30 yards [illegible]

[illegible] of the under[illegible] Cross Road, [illegible] Repository, Es[illegible]

[illegible]vent.

[illegible] —Sherry, [illegible] in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz. qts.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 12
	St. Laurent or St. Estèphe	15
	Pauillac Supérieur	18
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE	Moet & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieur	35
	Roederer Carte Blanche	45
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18
	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—

		Rs.
Moet and Chandon's finest quality Champagne, quarts		40 0
Do. do. pints, per 2 doz.		42 0
Page and Loft's Port, quarts		24 0
20,000 Cavitas, ex *Rangoon*	per 1,000	49 0
40,000 No. 2 Manilla Cheroots	"	30 0
10,000 Luncha Cheroots	"	13 0
Wooden Overland Chairs, a new patent,	each	8 8

A consignment of Carriage and Door Mats.

J. A. BROWN & Co.
28th June 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, WINES, as follows:—
Champagne ....Quarts and Pints, in 1 dozen cases.
Moselle .... do. do.
Hock .... do. do.
Sherry .... do.
Port .... do.
Claret .... do. do.
Brandy .... do.
SILLAR & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, shipped by Messrs. FREDERICK GIESLER & Co., London:—
CHAMPAGNE....Quarts in Case of.......... 1 doz. each.
Do. ....Pints do. .... 3 "
MOSELLE ....Quarts do. .... 1 "
Do. ....Pints do. .... 3 "
HOCK............(Hockheimer) Quarts. do .. 1 "
Do............(Marcobrunner) Qts. do. .. 1 "
Do............(Johannisberg) Qts. do... 1 "
BRANDY.................................... 1 "
CLARET ....(St. Julien) .... 3 "
Do. ....(Larose)...................... 3 "
EAU DE COLOGNE .... 6 Bottles in a Case.
W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE RHENISH AND MOSELLE WINES,
Just arrived ex Rinaldo.

			Rs.
Sup. Champagne "La Perle," shipped by T. Newhouse			40
Sup. Champagne "Rubis"			42
Sparkling Moselle, No. 1	quarts	do.	[illegible]
Do.	pints	do.	28
Do. No. 2	quarts	do.	35
Do.	pints	do.	40
Sparkling Moselle Muscatel, F. Kehrmann			30
Hock		do.	30
Schwarzhofberg, choice		do.	36
Johannisberg, choice		do.	26
Still Hochheim		do.	24
Hock, 1857	L. Meyer Bass		24
CLARETS.			
Chateau Milon			16
Light Breakfast Claret in 4 dozen cases			48
Strong Claret		do.	60
Valmey Burgundy			26
Just landed, ex Alma, from Bordeaux.			
Claret, Chateau de Francs			18
Do. Vras Canon			24
Do. Bourgogne Beaune			24
SHERRIES AND BRANDIES.			
Sherry, green seal, shipped by T. Newhouse			38
Champagne Cognac			32
Pooncksnap of Mang Bitter			Rs. 12 a doz.
RHENISH WINES.			
	Schmidt Brothers		
Still Niersteiner			12
Do. Hochheimer		do.	15
Do. Ruedesheimer		do.	15
Do. Liebfrauenmilch		do.	26
Do. Marcobrunner		do.	34
BRANDIES.			
Brandy Cognac			15

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Established in Bombay 1842.
Established in London, and Bordeaux 1815.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. solicit that orders for their well-known Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, from their friends in India, may be sent
In BOMBAY .... from Messes and private consigners to Messrs. Rogers & Co. from Native Shopkeepers to Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.
" POONA .... to Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad, Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c. } " " Cursetjee & Co.
" Mhow .... " " Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Kurrachee .... " " Budgett and Hughes.
" Calicut .... " " Hirjee & Co.
" Madras .... " " Binny & Co.
" Calcutta .... " " Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of unexceptional quality.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate; they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are [illegible] wines of the choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in [illegible] and pints, are Vintage Wines of [illegible] the only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in [illegible] and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from [illegible] best known Houses in Germany. These wines [illegible] confidently recommended as being inferior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade mark [illegible] and label). This well known old Brandy [illegible] mended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s [illegible] **LONDON** [illegible] and **OLD JAMAICA RUM,** need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynand Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations are to be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & Co. LONDON OFFICES, Wholesale, 44 Mark Lane, London.
Do. Do. Retail, Charing Cross Railway Arches.
Do. Do. BORDEAUX OFFICE, Place du Champs de Mars.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL's (Edinburgh) well known Wines,
Brandy in 1 dozen cases Rs. 32 per dozen.
Fine Pale Sherry in 3 Doz. cases-qts. Rs. 27 per Doz.
do. do. 29 "
Superior Port in 3 & 2 Doz. cases qts. Rs. 27 "
" " 2 " pts. 14 "
Old Tom Rs. 20 "
Whiskey at Rs. 20 per dozen.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
1st September 1865.

TO MESSES AND LARGE CONSUMERS —10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) beg to intimate to Mess Presidents and Up-country Customers, who order extensively for the MONSOON SEASON, that a discount of 10 per cent. will be given for Cash payments.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) would draw attention to their Purveying Department, which is kept replete by all perishable Articles, arriving by each Overland Steamer, such as Invalids' and Children's Food, Fish, Game, English Vegetables, Soups, Potted Meats, Dessert Fruits, Marmalades, Jams, Bacon, [illegible] cheese, &c., &c., every Article [illegible]

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) confidently recommend their quarterly shipments of selected Sherries, Champagnes, Clarets, Spirits, &c.

	Per doz. Qts.	Pts.
SELECTED SHERRIES.		
Finest Amontillado, a choice dry Wine	Rs. 42	0
Superior Dinner Sherry, Black Seal	33	0
Good Dinner Sherry, White Seal	28	0
Good Dinner Sherry, Bronze Seal, full-bodied	28	0
PORTS.		
Best quality, a matured Fruity Wine, (suitable for Invalids) Black Seal	30	10
Second quality, Red Seal	24	10
CLARETS.		
Chateaux Margaux	Rs. 34	0
Leoville	28	0
St. Julien	22	0
Medoc	16	9
Medoc Petit	12	0
CHAMPAGNES. *Packed especially for India.*		
Superior quality by F. Geisler and Co.	Rs. 44	24
Superior quality by Cunliffe, Dobson, and Co.	44	24
Mumm's, best dry	44	24
MOSELLE, HOCK, AND SAUTERNE.		
Finest Sparkling and Still, by Deinhard and Jordan Coblentz	40	21
Sauterne, best	26	0
SPIRITS.		
Old pale Cognac (the well-known heart-shaped label) in cases of 1 dozen	Rs. 30	0
Good, second quality	24	0
Gin Old Tom, by Boothe	20	0
Do. do. by Swan and Boord	20	12
Do, Holland in square bottles (15 bottles in case)	30	0
Whiskey, Kinahan's LL	21	0
Rum, superior Old Jamaica (imported by ourselves)	20	0
LIQUEURS, &c.		
Curaçoa, best Amsterdam, Quart Stone Bottles	42	0
Maraschino di Zara	50	0
Noyeau, Cream de (Dunenil)	30	0
Absynthe (Neuenburg)	24	0
Varmouth (Noilli Prat and Co.)	21	0
Cherry Brandy (Copenhagen)	30	15
Ginger Wine by Crabbe	20	0
Ginger Cordial and Brandy	24	12
Orange Hokoos Bitters	24	12

BEERS.
Allsopp by Friend.
Bass' by C[illegible]eron and Saunders and others.
Tennant's by [illegible]mselves.

STOUTS AND PORTERS.
Guinness' Dublin extra.
Barclay Perkins by themselves.
Tennant's do.
Allsopp's by Friend.

Prices of Beers [illegible] *vary with the market and quantity required, and whether for* [illegible] *pints.*

N. B.—Priced Catalogues [illegible] TREACHER & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the [illegible]:—
BRANDY ([illegible]back Fils) ... Rs. 16 per Doz.
BEAUJOLAIS WINE ... " 15 "
Do. Do. ... " 13 "
CHAMPAGNE (Ruinart's) Red Seal ... " 38 "
PORT (Carbonell's) ... " 32 "
SHERRY do. ... " 32 "
MOSELLE, Sparkling Brand, (Singoyti & Co) 1 Doz. cases ... " 30 "
SILLERY Mousseaux (Binet Fils & Co) Pints 2 dozen ... " 30 per case.
Do. Quarts 1 dozen ... " 30 "
22nd Feb. 1866. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz. Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	57
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port, Black Seal	24
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

LEGGATT & Co. have the following WINES:—

CHAMPAGNE, extra quality	per dozen qts.	Rs. 40
Do. do. do.	" "	30
SHERRY, good	" "	30
Do. pale	" "	25
Do. do.	" "	18
PORT WINE, some years in Bottle	" "	26
Do. a fine old Wine	" "	22
Do. a good Wine	" "	18
TENT WINE	" "	29
BRANDY, Pale	" "	36
Do. do.	" "	26
SPIRITS—Hollands	" "	15
LIQUEURS—Cherry Brandy	" "	36
do.	pts.	16
Noyeau	qts.	34
No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret	" "	21
No. 3, a full flavoured Do.	pts.	8
Breakfast ... Do.	qts.	12

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

SOUNDY & Co.,
7, RAMPART ROW.

THE DRAWING-ROOM ORCHESTRINA.—This charming instrument can be played upon by hand in the usual way, and by a mechanical appliance any Music can be performed with beautiful effect. The instrument complete, fitted in a strong box for travel[illegible] SOUNDY & Co.

ENGINEERING REQUISITES.—[illegible] designed always keep in stock an extensive assortment of the following:—

Parallel Rulers, Brass or Ebony; T. Squares, Pear Tree or Ebony; Drawing Instruments, in cases, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 each; Measuring Tapes (Metallic wove) 50, 66, and 100 feet; Measuring Chains, 50, 66, and 100 feet, with arrows; Patent Vellum Tracing Cloth in Rolls of 24 yards; Double Elephant and Imperial Drawing Paper; Optical Squares in Morocco cases; Napier and Pocket turn in Compasses in cases; Brass Circular Protractors, with and without Vernier; Plotting Scales and offsets in cases complete; Prismatic Compasses in leather sling cases, either with or without tripod stand; Fine-line Pens, Spring Bows; Drawing Pins, Colours, Brushes, and every requisite for Civil Engineer's or Architect's office.

SOUNDY & Co.

THE NEW INDIAN AND OVERLAND POSTAGE WEIGHER.—FOR INDIAN AND ENGLISH POSTAGE. *Weighing up to 4 tolas Indian, and up to 2 ounces English.* This useful article is made of the best white German Silver. By an ingenious contrivance it is equally suitable for determining weights, both *Indian and English.* It is contained in a small case, which can be carried in a waistcoat pocket, and is warranted to be correct. Price Rs. 4.

SOUNDY & Co.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE is confidently recommended as possessing all the essentials of a first rate Instrument in regard to Tone and Touch, and is guaranteed to withstand the deteriorating influences of the climate of India and of the T[illegible] generally.

THE MODE IN WHICH THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE IS SECURED.

In addition to the transverse iron bars, and the [illegible] and stays which extend horizontally over the [illegible] vertically are numerous [illegible] ends are strongly secured throughout the instrument.

The strings are divided into two sets, and are placed obliquely—one set over the other. By this contrivance the tension or pull of the strings is distributed in opposing directions; and the value of this arrangement will be more apparent when it is stated that in the Sympathetic Grand Square the aggregate pull of the wires is equal to a weight of ten thousand pounds.

The importance of this perfect mode of securing cannot be over[illegible] and can only be judged of by those who have resided in tropical climates.

All the various interior parts are secured with screws where it has been possible to employ them. It may be [illegible] under the head of "Mode of Securing," that the case is of Solid Mahogany.

THE MODE IN WHICH THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO IS STRUNG,

Has originated the title by which it is designated.

THE COMPASS OF THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO Is seven octaves A to A, and consequently all the newest compositions, and the fullest duet arrangements, can be performed on this Instrument.

THE TOUCH OF THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO Answers to the most rapid repetition, and, from its extreme delicacy, the accompaniment to a Song can be rendered as effectively as the passages of the brilliant Concerto.

These instruments have met with universal approval, and, although made of the most substantial and solid materials, they may claim to be considered more ornamental than any other style of Grand Square Piano.

The under surface is formed of a bed of solid wood, by which the Instrument is protected from the ingress of insects and from the effects of damp.

Each Sympathetic Grand Square is guaranteed, and is provided with
A STRONG PACKING CASE OF WOOD,
A PACKING CASE OF ZINC,
A HANDSOME PIANO-FORTE COVER,
AND
A SET OF GLASS INSULATORS.

PRICE, COMPLETE, DELIVERABLE IN BOMBAY,
Including Agency Charges in Europe, Cape Freight and Insurance, Customs' Duty in India, Agency and Landing Charges in India, Unpacking, Examining, Tuning and Re-packing for transit in India,
NINE HUNDRED RUPEES CASH.

*** A few of the "Sympathetic Grand Square Pianos" that have been a short time on hire, at reduced prices.

SOUNDY & Co., Bombay.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.—AGENTS in Bombay for the FIRE BRANCH FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

THE MARITIME INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital—One Million Pounds Sterling.* HEAD OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL. AGENTS in Bombay, Church Gate Street. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Subscribed Capital, One Million Pounds Sterling. Agents in Bombay, FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Church Gate Street.

SUN FIRE OFFICE [illegible] ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.
2nd April 1866.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. LD., Agents.
1st January 1866.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. —HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

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Christopher Bushell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
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The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other fire class offices.

For further information and particulars apply to
LAWRENCE & Co., Agents in Bombay.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by REMINGTON & Co., Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Edinburgh (Head Office) 3, *George Street.*
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue Policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company	£135,000
Accumulated Fund	485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of	3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. LD., Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.
1st January 1866.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—*Established in London and Calcutta* 1834—Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament 6, William IV, Cap. 64. INVESTED CAPITAL RUPEES 8,180,000, OF WHICH FIFTY-NINE LAKHS ARE INVESTED IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
London Office—No. 1, King William Street.

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G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. Cleveland, Esq. | J. Bogie, Esq.
J. Macfarlane, Esq. | A. Hay, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. Reynalds.

The marked success which has for nearly thirty years attended the operations of this Society, justifies the Directors in calling the attention of the Public to the *following advantages* held out to all classes desirous of effecting Assurances on Lives.

1st. The Insured in the Society have a most satisfactory guarantee for the settlement of claims in the *large Capital of the Institution*, not merely subscribed, but actually invested, amounting to Rupees 8,180,000, of which more than one-half is held by the Indian Branch, and immediately available, being an amount greatly in excess of the Capital of any similar Society in India.

2nd. Avoiding hazardous competition, the Directors of the Universal have adopted Tables of Premium constructed with the utmost care. The rates for India were originally prepared from the most comprehensive data, exclusively obtained by this Society from the records of the India House, and these rates have recently been carefully investigated by two of the most eminent actuaries in London (viz., Messrs. Peter Hardy and Charles Jellicoe), and the result, after a laborious enquiry, has established the fact, that the present Indian rates are as moderate, with reference to the risk incurred, as it is consistent with perfect security to the Assured, and to a Society which [illegible] three-fourths of its profits.

3rd. Assurances may be effected for whole life either [illegible] a scale entitling the assured to participate in the profits of the Society, or at a lower rate of premium, without such participation. Also for short periods from one to seven years, on very moderate terms.

4th. The profits are ascertained *each year*, and declared on the second Wednesday in May, when all those insured on the profit scale, *who have paid six Annual Premiums on their Policies*, are entitled to participate therein.

5th. One-fifth of the ascertained profits of the five preceding years is divided between the policy-holders and Shareholders—three-fourths or seventy-five per cent. to the former, and one-fourth to the latter. The remaining four-fifths are set apart to enter into the average of the succeeding years, and thus to provide against unforeseen contingencies.

6th. The Assured have the option of appropriating their profits to the immediate reduction of their Premiums, or as a bonus to be added to the sum assured.

7th. The practice of an *annual* division of profits without partnership liability, "distributes the profits with more regularity and justice than any other." This beneficial system is in many respects preferable to triennial, or other modes of division, and the Directors feel satisfied that it only requires to be better known to secure a very large share of public patronage.

8th. The first division of profits took place in 1840, the annual reduction of premium has averaged 41 per cent.; *a reduction of 47½ per cent.* was declared at the last Annual General Meeting on all Policies entitled to participate, dated prior to the 9th May 1856.

9th. It is most important that all intending Assurers should consider well not only the rate of Premium primarily charged, but also the percentage of profits actually granted [illegible] by this Office in reduction of such Premium.

10th. On return of an Insurer to Europe, either *for a temporary or permanent residence and without reference to the state of health, subject, however, to written notice being given at the London Office, the Premium is reduced to the English rate, corresponding with the age when the Assurance was originally effected,* and in the case of participating Policies the profits are allowed on the *English rate of Premium*, whereby Indian Assurers can continue their Policies in England on *most favourable terms*. When parties assured at the Indian rates return to England, they are required to give notice in writing of their arrival, at the Office in London; and in no case will their Premiums be reduced to the English rates until they next fall due, after the receipt of such written notice.

11th. Military Officers holding Civil appointments are allowed to subscribe at the Civil rate of Premium, *on notice being given to the Agents of the Society.*

12th. Premiums are payable either annually, half-yearly or quarterly, and on certain conditions *monthly. A grace of 28 days is allowed for such payments, and claims are paid, should death occur during such days of grace.* Policies can be revived within three months after the Premium has become due on proof of health and payment of fine, and within six months at the discretion of the Board.

13th. Policies for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of five years, will be purchased by the Society, or loans granted thereon to the extent of two-thirds of their estimated value.

14th. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a fee of *Sixteen Rupees* on proposal for Assurances *not under Co.'s Rs.* 2,500; but for any less sum the fee to be settled by the applicant.

15th. At the period of the last Annual Valuation, the Assets of the Society were ascertained to be upwards of Rs. 8,180,000. The amount of Policies in force is about £2,300,000, and the Annual Income upwards of £137,000.

Tables of Rates, Forms, and Instructions for effecting Assurances, can be obtained on application to the Agent and Secretaries in Calcutta, or to Mr. A. W. Spence, Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore, and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi.

GORDON, STUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
Established in 1834.
INVESTED CAPITAL, £792,150,
Of which there is held by the Indian Branch £442,940.

DIRECTORS:
C. S. Hogg, Esq., Administrator Genl. of Bengal.
Hon'ble Claud H. Brown, Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.
A. Walker, Esq., Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen, Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., Deputy Agent East Indian Railway Company.
MEDICAL ADVISER.
J. P. Brougham, Esq., M. D.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Sandes, Stack & Co.
AGENTS AND SECRETARIES.
Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
6, Church Lane.

MADRAS AGENTS. Messrs. Bainbridge, Byard, Gair & Co. | BOMBAY AGENTS. Messrs. Forbes & Co.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
G. TAYLOR, Esq.
H. CLEVELAND, Esq. | J. BOGIE, Esq.
J. MACFARLANE, Esq. | A. HAY, Esq.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. W. REYNALDS.

After the operation of nearly 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other Offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as it is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1862 were 7,842 for		£ 6,348,181 5 0
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was		£ 1,250,834 7 0
The assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December, 1862, were		£ 792,153 8 11
Of which there was held by the Indian Branch		£ 442,940 5 10

At the declaration of profits on the 13th May, 1863, a reduction of 47½ per cent. on the Premiums entitled to participation was declared,—

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000, would be at the Civil rate,	Rs.	480 0 0
Deduct 47½ per Cent. for Profit	"	228 0 0
	Rs.	252 0 0
At the reduced English rate	Rs.	246 0 8
Deduct 47½ per cent. for Profit	"	116 18 11
	Rs.	129 2 9

The Rates for short Terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies. Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16 on proposals for Assurances above Rs. 2,500, whether accepted or not; but on all sums under that figure, the Applicant will pay the fee for the Medical Report.

Tables of Rates, Forms, &c., may be had on application to the Local Director at Allahabad; Messrs. J. Stowell and Co., Agra; Messrs. Peake, Allen & Co., Simla, Lahore and Umballa; Mr. G. Ludlam, Meerut; Mr. W. H. Marshall, Delhi, or to

GORDON, STUART & Co., Agents and Secretaries.
FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

		£
Fire Premiums	1862	[illegible]
Do.	1863	[illegible]
Do.	1864	[illegible]

Showing an increase over 1862 [illegible]

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

		£
Life Premiums for	1860	73,150 18 [illegible]
Do.	1862	105,703 [illegible]
Do.	1864	152,159 [illegible]

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

NEW TEAS DIRECT FROM CHINA.—Received by the last Steamer.

BLACKS OF ALL KINDS.
Finest Pouchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Souchong.
Do. do. with Pekoe.
Do. do. with Hyson (Green).
Do. Orange and Flowery Pekoe separate.
Do. New Hyson separate.

In Packets of 1 pound and Boxes of 7 pounds each Rs. 3 per pound.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "MALTA."

Women of History. By eminent writers	Rs. 2 12
History of Julius Caesar. Vol. II. The wars in Gaul. By Napoleon III.	9 0
Maps to ditto	3 12
The Cyclopaedia of Popular Songs	2 0
When the snow falls. By W. M. Thomas	2 0
Lending a Hand; or, help for the working classes	3 12
Scottish Songs and Ballads. Collected and edited by Jos. Ritson	1 8
A handybook of Ophthalmic Surgery for the use of Practitioners. By J. Z. Laurence	4 8
Our Social Bees. Second Series. By Dr. R. Wynter	1 8
Ruskin's The Crown of Wild Olive. Three lectures on work, traffic, and war	3 12
Prison Characters drawn from life; with suggestions for prison government. By a Prison Matron. 2 vols	15 12
Armadale. 2 vols. By Wilkie Collins. With 20 illustrations by G. H. Thomas	10 0
The Church and the World: Essays on questions of the day. By various authors. Edited by the Rev. O. Shipley	11 4
Henry Dunbar. By Miss Braddon	1 8
Lady Audley's Secret. By ditto	1 8
The Harmonies of Nature; or the unity of Creation. By Dr. G. Hartwig. With numerous woodcuts	18 8
The Eastern Hunters. By Captain J. T. Newall, author of "John Neville: soldier, sportsman, and gentleman." With illustrations	12 0
Travelling in Spain in the present day. By H. Blackburn	12 0
Equipment of Cavalry. By authority	3 6
——— of Infantry. Ditto.	3 12
Dr. Forbes's Smaller Dictionary, English and Hindoostanee	9 8
——— Hindoostanee Manual	2 12
The Nautical Almanac for 1866	3 0
The Shaving of Shagpat; an Arabian entertainment. By G. Meredith	3 12
Letters on England. 2 vols. By Louis Blanc	12 0
My Life and Recollections. Vols. 3 and 4 completing the work. By Hon. G. Berkeley	22 8
Ten Years in Sarawak. 2 vols. By C. Brooke	18 12
Thackeray's Miscellanies; prose and verse. 4 vols	18 0
Passages of a Working Life during half a century, with a prelude of early reminiscences. 3 vols. By Charles Knight	21 0
Byles on the Law of Bills of Exchange. 8th edn. 1862	16 8
Mackenzie's Five Thousand Receipts	8 0
Angus's Handbook of the English Language	3 8
Colenso's Arithmetic and Key	6 12
Black's School Atlas of Geography, &c., &c.	8 0
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases. 18th edition	8 0
Arnold's English Grammar	1 8
Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures	0 12
Brees's Illustrations of New Zealand	15 12
Plays.—Harold Hawk. Unwarrantable Intrusion. Little Savage. Not a bad Judge. Irish Tutor. Irish Tiger. Whitebait at Greenwich. Frenchman in London. Delicate Ground. Area Belle. Box and Cox. Rent Day. Nervous Man. Soldier's Daughter. Dombey and Son. Giralda. Evil Eye. Nicholas Nickleby. Toodles. Old House at Home. Raising the Wind.—Each	0 8
Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor	3 0
Cumming's The last warning cry	3 12
Mrs. Henderson's Ballroom Guide	0 12
New Cavalry Drill, 1865	2 4
Robbins's Cavalry Catechism	3 12
Hooper's Physician's Vade Mecum. Edn., 1864	9 8
Devere's Modern British Liveries, with plate on roller	9 0
Nystrom's Mechanics of Engineering	5 12
McLaren on Memory	0 12
JUST RECEIVED FROM MADRAS.	
Norton's Law of Evidence. 5th Edn.	18 0
Collett on the Law of Torts and Damages	7 8
Williams's Digest of Hindoo Law Cases	2 8
Sloane's Digest of Mahomedan Law Cases	7 8
Maine's Commentary on the Penal Code, 4th Edn. '65	14 8
[illegible] High Court, &c.	1 0
Clarke's Unrepealed Regulations Madras Presidency, &c.	16 0

26th June 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CRAMPS, SPASM, FEVER, AGUE, &c.—CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE.—VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. P. WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the statements of the Defendant Freeman were deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say they had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely; and mean no other than Dr. BROWNE'S.—See *Times*, July 13, 1864. Subsequently confirmed by the trade at large.—See the *Lancet*, April 8, 1865. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of these unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times, when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

EARL RUSSELL has graciously favoured J. T. DAVENPORT with the following:—Extract from a despatch from Mr. WEBB, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated September 17, 1864—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke, I have saved several lives."

Affidavit from medical men from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera, stated that—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From A. MONTGOMERY, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe [illegible] restoration to health after [illegible] suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

Important Testimonials from numerous Medical Men accompany each Bottle.

SERIOUS RESULTS HAVE ARISEN FROM THE USE OF SPURIOUS CHLORODYNE.

CAUTION.—Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and see that his name is on the Government Stamp.

Sold only in bottles at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. by all Chemists.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London.
Agents for Bombay—TREACHER and Co.
Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT, THOMSON, and Co.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A Word of Promise.—All sufferers from sores, ulcers, scorbutic affections and skin diseases may confidently commence the treatment of their several infirmities with these healing and cleansing remedies. Under Holloway's well tried medicaments the worst cases will soon assume a more kindly aspect, and in the progress of the cure the afflicted will neither be embarrassed by difficulties nor disheartened by failures. A little perseverance and moderate attention to the "directions for use" enveloping each packet of Ointment and Pills, will enable every invalid to cure himself, and to conduct his complaint to a successful issue; and he may feel assured that by following this simple but searching treatment his skin will be made sound, severe suffering spared, and health restored.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, &c., &c.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
300 " " T Cloths.
1 Case Sarries.
5 " Covered Ground Prints.
116 Pieces assorted Marble Slabs for Tables and Tombs of different sizes.
2 Cases Silk Bordered Grey Dhoties.
A few Bales Water Twist, No. 20.
500 Pieces Grey Domestics.
4 Cases White Sena.

On MONDAY, the 2nd proximo, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Dossabhoy Cursetjee's Sons, in their Godown situated at Mandavie Bunder, on the Babdav Road, on account and at the risk of the first purchasers Jetha Cullianjee and Goverdhun Purshotum:—
810 Bags Green Mugg.
90 " Taberloo or Chowlees.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 30th June 1866.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 2nd July, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms:—
15 Bales Grey Shirtings.
10 " " Madapollams.
15 " " Jacconets.
7 " " T. Cloth.
9 " Mule and Water Twist.
300 Casks Portland Cement.
H K & Co. 1/12—12 Cases Lamps.
100 Cases Benzine.
100 " Kerosine Oil.
On account of Allaruckia Hajee Jewa & Co.—
3 Dozens Ladies Riding Whips.
On account of Viadeina Currim Mahomed—
25 Dozens Cambric Handkerchiefs.
On account of Hajee Ramtoola Allaruckia—
35 Dozens Colored Hose.
20 " Gloves.
6 Bales Papers.
1 Case Bookbinder's Cloth.
By order of Messrs. Ardaseer Rustomjee & Co.
On account of Cowasjee Sorabjee Arsecwalla—
5 Cases Dressing Glasses.
On account of Tyebjee Esmalljee—
1 Cask Beef Scales.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY [illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD [illegible]

SALE [illegible] THURSDAY [illegible] CRAWFORD [illegible] the Late [illegible]
81 Logs [illegible]
On [illegible] of [illegible]
250 Logs Teak.

SALE OF VALUA[illegible]
Under instructions [illegible] Co[illegible] 17th July, [illegible] privately, the following [illegible]
4 [illegible] Horse Power [illegible]
9 Improved [illegible]
1 Double [illegible]
1 Improved [illegible]
2 Clay [illegible]
2 Sets [illegible]
2 Sets of [illegible]
Wrought [illegible]
Bench Saws [illegible]
A quantity of [illegible] Stores, &c.
N. B.—The above [illegible] sent to this country [illegible] it may be [illegible]red.
For further information [illegible] will be glad to [illegible]
Bombay, 30th [illegible]

BENNETT & Co.

WEEKLY [illegible]

THIS DAY, SATURDAY [illegible] BENNETT & Co. will [illegible] Rooms, a quantity of [illegible] an invoice of [illegible] Spoons and Forks [illegible] Curry Dishes, Table [illegible] Salt and other Spoons [illegible] Cruet and Liqueur Frames [illegible]
Half Share [illegible]
One Share in ditto on the [illegible] Pottinger.
One Quarter Share in ditto on the [illegible] Read.
Seven-Eighths of a Share in ditto [illegible] Charles Bruce.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome new English-built Mini[illegible]
A ditto ditto [illegible]
A Palanquin-shaped Office Buggy [illegible] Cushions, Lamps, Shaft, &c.
An excellent English-built Sociable with [illegible] Grey Horse and Plated-mounted Harness.
On account of the parties concerned [illegible]
2 New Buggies, ex Ship [illegible]
And any other Carriages and Horses [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MESS PROPERTY [illegible] Under the orders of Government, Messrs. B[illegible] & Co. will sell by Public Auction [illegible] TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the [illegible] of the late 2nd European Regiment Light Infantry, consisting of

SILVER WARE.

Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Table Forks, [illegible] Forks, Soup Ladles, Sauce Ladles, [illegible] Knives, Butter Knives, Gravy Spoons, [illegible] Salt Spoons.

PLATED WARE.

Large Candelabras, small Do., Flower Stands, [illegible] Tureens, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, [illegible] Curry Dishes, Dish Covers, Bread Baskets, [illegible] Candlesticks, Cruet Stands, Plate [illegible] Dessert Knives.

GLASS WARE.

Wine Coolers, Finger Glasses, [illegible] Claret, Wine, Custard and Liqueur Glasses, [illegible] Saltcellars, Argand Lamps, Wall-shades, [illegible] and Shades, &c., &c.

The above is now on view at the Rooms.

On TUESDAY next, the 3rd proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the Office Furniture, &c., of the East India Bank, at their premises Hornby Row, Fort; the same consist of [illegible] Tables, Chairs, Benches, Safe &c.

SALE OF TEAK [illegible] EX "[illegible]"
On WEDNESDAY [illegible] 4th proximo, [illegible] BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, [illegible] Bunder:—
200 Logs (more or less) of Teak Timber [illegible] Tank Bunder.
Also a [illegible] Logs of Junglewood.

HANDSOME AND VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD [illegible] **SALE OF FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS** [illegible] **HOLD** [illegible] **WARE, PIANO, CARRIAGE,** [illegible] **AT BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY,** [illegible] **FLOOR, VERGE OF THE ESPLANADE, DHOBEE TALAO.**

On THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence, at Bible Society's Depository 2nd Floor [illegible] of the Esplanade "Dhobee Talao," the handsome valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and [illegible] Ware, Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c., of Rev. C. [illegible] the same consists of Cut Glassware, neat Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Plated Hot-water Curry Dishes, Dish Covers, Cruet, Egg, and Pickle Stands, Tea Sets, Salver, Spoons and Forks, Candlesticks, handsome Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Circular [illegible] Dining and other Tables, Drawing-room, Easy, [illegible] Arm and other Chairs, Conversation Couches, [illegible] clining Sofas, Teapoys, Screens, Sideboard, [illegible] Whatnots, Hat and Music Stands, Bedstead, Camp [illegible] Wardrobe, Gown and Clothes Presses, Dressing and [illegible]ing Tables, Toilet Glasses, centre and side Hanging [illegible]gand Lamps, Pictures, a first-class Mahogany Pianoforte by "Broadwood," Copper Cooking [illegible] Dispense Articles, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome, English-built Miniature Brougham, with powerful Bay Horse and Harness.

No catalogue, and the property will be on view two days previous.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just landed ex-*Premchund Roychund* [illegible]
Two first-rate new Malvern Dog Carts, [illegible] McNaught and Smith, of Worcester [illegible] with handsome plated Lamps, Cushions, Waterproof Apron, and Key; also a few sets of superior plated-mounted single Harness.

BENNETT & Co.
No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 30th June 1866.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., [illegible] and 13 Apollo Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey Piece Goods such as Shirtings, Madapollams, Jacconets, two Bales [illegible] T. Cloths, two Bales of Black Woollen Cloths, Dhoties, &c.

AN AUCTION SALE OF NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PHAETON AND HORSE, GRAND PIANOFORTE, &c., AT NEW FORAS ROAD, [illegible]
(Opposite the Lyewalla's Cottages).

On THURSDAY, the 5th July next, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, at the abovenamed place, the neat Household Furniture, &c., the property of E. Parker, Esq., the same comprises Dinner and Dessert Sets, Plated Candlesticks, Toast Rack, Butterpot, Spoons and Forks, &c., and the furniture all Carved, well seasoned blackwood, such as Breakfast and Camp Tables, Sideboard, Diningroom Chairs, Open Worked Circular and [illegible] Tables, Conversation and Cloquet [illegible] Drawing room Chairs, Chiffoniers with glass Book-cases, Easy and Rocking Chairs, a Mahogany Grand-Square Piano, full toned, by Joseph "Kirkman" and Sons, [illegible] Plated and Bronzed treble, double, and single [illegible] Hanging Argand Lamps with drops, Oil Floor Carpets, handsome Ormolu and Gilt Clock under glass Dome, a double barrelled Breech-loading Gun, 12 Bore, a [illegible] Chamber's Revolver, Photographic Chemicals and [illegible] with Apparatus complete for taking Portrait and Landscape Pictures, four posts Bedstead, Camp Cots, [illegible] Chests of Drawers, Dressing and Washhand [illegible] Toilet Glasses, Table Ornaments, Dispense Articles.

AT 1 P. M.

A double-seated Phaeton, with a Serviceable Grey Horse and a set of Harness complete.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view three days before the day of sale.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, A FIRST-RATE MAHOGANY SLATE BILLIARD TABLE, &c., AT "STANLEY HOUSE," MAZAGON.
(Opposite the Hope Hall Hotel.)

On MONDAY, the 9th proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit for sale by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place all the very elegant Household Furniture, &c., the property of a gentleman, (breaking up his Establishment) the same comprises a Mahogany Slate Billiard Table with Balls, Cues, &c., by "Hopkins and Stephens," a Mahogany Sideboard with Mirror, a Telescopic Dining Table for 16 persons, Whatnots, W[illegible] nutwood, Ottoman, Easy, and Drawing-room Chairs, Sidesofa, and Oval Tables, Chiffoniers, [illegible] with glass Mirrors, Conversation, Half-[illegible] and Cleopatra Couches, best plated single [illegible] Wall Bracket Lamps with Drops, [illegible] Crystal Cut Glass, Chandeliers with [illegible] and Drops, several rich Clocks, Oil [illegible] Frames, English and rich Oil floor [illegible] Hat Stands with Marble Tops [illegible] Stand, a Rosewood Cottage Piano [illegible] wood Carved Bedsteads, Camp Co[illegible] Washhand Tables, Toilet [illegible] Screens, Clothes [illegible] a Treasury Chest, Dispense [illegible] tings, &c.

AT 1 [illegible]

An English built double [illegible] open door Sh[illegible]

Catalogues will be published, and [illegible] on view four days prior [illegible]

Bombay, [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

[illegible] AND CENTRAL [illegible] RAILWAY.

[illegible] June, 1866.
[illegible] 30,436 18 5
[illegible] 59,736 3 10
[illegible] 5,373 4 3
[illegible] 18,053 12 11
[illegible] 32,563 3 5
[illegible] 6,423 0 11
Total 33,116 4 4

[illegible] AT COORLA.

[illegible] police authorities have [illegible] of the murder of [illegible] attended with [illegible] the deceased, a resident [illegible] Coorla for the purpose of [illegible] of the native [illegible] went to Coorla on [illegible] enquiries in the [illegible] was found [illegible] a short distance from [illegible] to have been murdered. [illegible] in his hand, apparently [illegible] were other injuries [illegible] was found in [illegible] the night, and on one of [illegible] engaged in the [illegible] the police to discover [illegible] have identified his [illegible] Bombay, it has been [illegible] proceeded to Coorla in company [illegible] the name of Deavee. This [illegible] in the native town; and [illegible] enquiries to trace the [illegible]

[illegible] VARUNA.

[illegible] the passage of the ship [illegible] Clare, from Southend [illegible] at 1.15 P.M., and working down [illegible] suddenly shifted to the [illegible] N. by W. about 12 [illegible] taken. [illegible] the Line, long. 25½° West. [illegible] of Good Hope, lat. 35° South. [illegible] Island (Mozambique.) [illegible] Islands between Comoro and [illegible] islands in 12° South lat. Spoke [illegible] to the southward, desired [illegible] the Line, 55° East. [illegible] Colaba Light and at mid[illegible] Harbour, inner Light Ship S. W. [illegible] the board, and 88 days and 5 [illegible] The distance run from the Lizard [illegible] miles, the greatest distance run in [illegible] miles, and for only 17 days of the [illegible] distance run exceed 200 miles. The day [illegible] Channel (1st April) it blew hard from [illegible] heavy squalls, and she got in the topsails [illegible] this is the only occasion on which they were [illegible] the passage. The topgallant sails have [illegible] been in, had very light N. E. and S. E. trades, [illegible] winds in the Mozambique Channel mostly easterly, [illegible] N. E. The weather off the Cape and all [illegible] was very fine, more like that [illegible] summer season. On 24th May saw many [illegible] some flying on board. On 18th, 19th, and 20th [illegible] blew hard from S. W. with a very high sea running, but as the Coast was approached the wind and sea [illegible], and for the last 400 miles had moderate S. W. winds [illegible] comparative smooth water.

The Varuna is 1,318 tons register, owned by Messrs. [illegible] Smith, Fleming & Co., of London, and is one of their new [illegible] is now on her second voyage, and [illegible] visit to this port. She brought out to the Com[illegible] Department for breeding purposes, five rams, [illegible] cattle, and a young bull. They were landed here in excellent condition.

COTTON REDRAFTS.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following, to which [illegible] gladly give insertion, as the subject is a most important one:—

"Last mail it may be said brought us the first of the [illegible] drafts against native cotton shipments, and during the next two months we may look, as each steamer arrives, for further large additions to these heavy reclamations. Enormous though the amount of them may be, however, merchants would perhaps regard the matter with comparative complacency, were they certain in their own minds that every endeavour would be made on the part [illegible] liable, to meet their obligations; but this, [illegible] is to be believed, is more likely to prove the [illegible] than the rule. Indeed since last [illegible] drafts still remain unaccepted, [illegible] which would only be [illegible] utterly lost [illegible] sense of honour, and [illegible] it is to be greatly [illegible] European houses should have afforded any of [illegible] facilities for doing business.

"It is a useless attempt appealing to the honour of such men, and where they [illegible] set at defiance any attempts [illegible] short of a com[illegible] question for serious consideration whether so [illegible] not be devised [illegible] summarily dealing with such disgraceful attempts at repudiation.

"Not only is the time lost, and labour and expense involved, in appointing a commission at home, very considerable, but the delay may be of the most serious consequence to many European firms, especially when the extent of the redrafts is so great as is unfortunately now the case.

"As yet they have scarcely made themselves felt, and perhaps to this may be owing the comparative apathy with which our mercantile community seem to look upon the matter, but the storm has still to come and it would be well to be prepared for it as far as lies in our power.

"The subject is one which it well behoves the Chamber of Commerce to look to, let it at least be fairly discussed and whether anything comes of it or not, let it not be said that European firms are themselves to blame in not having at least made some attempt, to overcome the difficulty."

WRECK OF THE SHIP "DIAMOND."

A MARINE Court of Enquiry—composed of R. B. Barton, Esq., Acting Senior Magistrate of Police, and F. Blackmore, Esq., Surveyor to Messrs. Remington and Co.—was held yesterday at the Fort Police Court at 2 P.M., to inquire into the circumstances connected with the wreck of the ship *Diamond* in the Walkeshwar Bay on the 20th instant.

Mr. Cooper, instructed by Mr. Cleveland, Crown Solicitor, appeared to watch the case on behalf of Government.

Mr. Cooper stated concisely the circumstances under which the ship was wrecked, and then called the following witnesses:—

Mr. Charles Sergison Shannon, sworn, and examined by Mr. Cooper, stated—I sailed from Calcutta as chief officer on board the Diamond on the 27th October 1865. (Witness produced a certificate of service as mate only issued by the Government of Bengal on the 8th April 1864, No. 411.) When she left Calcutta she was under the command of Captain Dawson, who died at Jeddah on board the vessel on the 22nd May last. I then took command of the vessel. I obtained a certificate of competency at Jeddah from two ship captains there, and dated the 24th May last. This is the certificate, which bears the signature of Her Majesty's Consul at Jeddah. We set sailed from Jeddah on the 27th May. I had one European officer on board, who succeeded me as chief officer. When she left Calcutta she had a second European officer on board and 47 lascars. (Witness produced a duplicate copy of the survey held at Calcutta on the *Diamond*. The ship's log-book was also produced). When I left Jeddah the crew consisted of myself, my chief officer, a native gunner, and 49 lascars. I had also my wife on board and 411 Mahomedan pilgrims or Hadjees. I proceeded on my voyage to Calcutta with fair weather until the 12th of June, when in latitude 12.37 north and longitude 50.37 east, I encountered a very heavy swell with moderate breeze, which caused the ship to roll, strain, and labour a great deal. (Here the letter dated the 25th instant, addressed by the witness to the Master Attendant, was read, and which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of Wednesday the 27th instant). The ship was registered at [illegible]. She was 114 or 12 years old. She was built at Rockland [illegible] and coppered. When I left Jeddah my cargo consisted wholly of salt, stowed in the hold. (The captain here produced a duplicate of a certificate by Mr. Henry Handley, Surveyor to Lloyd's Agency, Calcutta.) On the 19th of June I was steering north-east by east. On the 20th, at 8 A.M., and in 7½ fathoms water, I let go the starboard anchor. I payed out 25 fathoms of chain. She dragged her anchor which brought her near to the sea, which caused her to roll out her foremast. At that time there was no sail set. The port chain was jammed on the deck. When I slipped the anchor the outer light ship was about twelve miles off as I thought, and bore east by north. I don't know how the tide was. I noticed a set to the north. After I slipped the anchor I prepared the port anchor for bringing her up. I slipped the anchor at about 8 o'clock A.M. She drifted to the northward and eastward. At half past 10 or 11 o'clock in the forenoon I sighted the Colaba lighthouse. The ship was then heading N. N. W to N. N. E. in nine or ten fathoms water. I judged myself to be at that time twelve miles from the Colaba lighthouse. I was preparing to come to an anchor, and all hands were attending to the pumps. I had distress signals flying at the time. I fired no guns. I had a gun on board but no powder. I left Jeddah without any powder on board. I let go the port anchor after passing Malabar Point. I lost my two quarter boats when the mainmast went over the side. I had two other boats on board, a long boat and a small jolly boat. These two boats were on board when I left the ship. The four boats would not have contained more than sixty persons.

By the Court—Forty-five passengers died at sea, and thirteen deaths occurred on board after the ship took the ground, not counting those who were washed off stages.

Robert James McNeill said—I was chief officer of the *Diamond*. I hold a certificate of competency as chief mate granted to me at Calcutta on the 1st March 1865. I joined the *Diamond* at Jeddah. I have been into Bombay harbour three times, once before as a master and twice as second officer. I remember the morning of the 20th instant. I saw the outer light ship shortly after we let go the first anchor. The ship *Diamond* was then dragging her anchor. [illegible] on the forecastle. I thought the outer light ship [illegible] miles distant at that time. I let [illegible] myself. I saw the cable all pre[illegible] We had [illegible] sixty fathoms of chain on deck [illegible] fathoms of cable were on [illegible] port anchor. We had one [illegible] the [illegible] forecastle. [illegible] on board the [illegible] attempts were [illegible] starboard [illegible] the vessel payed off [illegible] The wreck of the [illegible] quick as possible. The cable [illegible] Before it was [illegible] fathoms [illegible] hours [illegible] the time we cleared away the wreck of the foremast to the time we let go the port anchor. No attempts could be made to use the spare anchor, because the ship was rolling so much. I noticed signals at the Colaba lighthouse, but could not read them. There were no small ropes [illegible] the ship. They were all lost when we cast away [illegible] There were two hawsers on board. Attempts [illegible] the small hawser on shore.

[illegible] Morland, on being sworn, produced copy of a report made by him to the Master Attendant regarding the *Diamond* which was seen from the lighthouse on the morning of the 20th instant.

The Court then adjourned until Thursday next, at 2 P.M., to consider their decision.

FORT POLICE COURT.—29TH JUNE.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, ESQ., ACTING SENIOR MAGISTRATE.)

ASSAULT AT SEA.—Edward Rossb, seaman of the British ship [illegible], was charged with assaulting the captain and chief officer of that ship.

From the evidence of the captain it appeared, that on Thursday last, the prisoner went on shore, and did not return on the following day. On the third day (yesterday) morning he was brought on board by Mr. Smith, European constable. Witness told him if he behaved well it would be all right. The prisoner thereupon entered into the cabin. Witness told him to go out of the cabin. He did not do so, but on the contrary he drew out a knife and attempted to strike him with it. Immediately the chief officer caught hold of him.

The prisoner in defence urged that the captain punched him on his face; but he produced no evidence whatever to prove his statement.

His Worship severely reprimanded the prisoner, and sent him to the County Jail for three months with hard labour.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—29TH JUNE.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Gunesh Bhugwan, a lad of twelve years, was charged with stealing two cotton sarrees and a piece of bodice, the property of Vishwanath Ramchunder, a dealer in piece-goods. This morning the prosecutor exposed his goods on the Camateepoora road, and his attention having been engaged with some customers for a moment, he missed the articles in question, and on going out to make enquiries, found the prisoner in custody of the police. The missing goods were shown him by a policeman, when he identified them as his property.

The prisoner had no defence to make. But stated that his parents are at Nassick, and there is nobody in Bombay to take care of him.

His Worship convicted the prisoner and ordered him to be apprenticed to the Reformatory and Industrial Institution at Bombay.

[illegible] DRIVING.—A cart-driver, named Balloo Dhondie, was charged with driving his cart along the Chinchpoogly Road in a rash and negligent manner, and thereby injuring Succaram Gunoo. The complainant was yesterday afternoon standing in a corner of the road, when the defendant drove past very fast and did not call out to the complainant to move. There was ample space for the cart to pass.

His Worship adjudged the defendant guilty, and fined him Rs. 15, two of which were to be given as compensation to the complainant.

THEFT.—Ajao Achin, a Chinaman, was charged by a countryman of his, named Ajee Alia, with stealing three copper pots. The prosecutor, who lives at Girgaum, saw the prisoner taking away the pots this morning, and gave him in charge of a policeman.

The prisoner, when asked for his defence, admitted having taken the copper pots; and was sentenced to be imprisoned in the House of Correction for one month.

THEFT.—Syed Hoosein Moostoofa was charged with stealing a quantity of wearing apparel of the value of Rs. 40, the property of Mr. Robert Kirby, an Engineer in the employ of Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.; and Fackeer Mahomed Rajabhoy and Shaik Ibrahim Khutnisa were charged with dishonestly receiving stolen property.

The clothes produced in Court, as well as others, were safe in the prosecutor's bed room on the night of the 26th inst., and were missed the following morning. A report having been made to the police, the second prisoner was apprehended. He pointed out the first, and the first, in his turn, pointed out the third. Portions of the missing clothes were found with each prisoner. The first prisoner admitted that the articles found with the second had been sold to him; while those found with the third had been given him with a request to sell them on the first [illegible]

His Worship convicted the first prisoner, an old offender, and sentenced him to the House of Correction for six months. The other two prisoners, against whom there was no evidence of their having dishonestly received the clothes, knowing them to be stolen, were discharged.

THEFT.—Babajee Ramjee was charged with stealing three slates, the property of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, and pleaded guilty. The slates were lying upon the ground at the Bombay station, and a policeman saw the prisoner take them into his hut.

His Worship sentenced the prisoner to rigorous imprisonment in the House of Correction for one month.

THE KHOJAHS AMONG THEIR TOMBS.—Ganjee Pushoo, a dealer in twist, yesterday charged Mr. William Price, inspector of police, with using abusive, threatening, and insulting or indecent words, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace.

Mr. Louis appeared for the complainant.

Mr. Ferguson for the defence.

It appeared that a number of Khojahs, belonging to the Aga Khan and the Reforming parties, had collected at the Durga on the 8th May last. Some men of the latter party were there to dig a grave, while the members of Aga Khan's party were also present to prevent the grave being dug unless the usual fee was paid. A discussion ensued between the parties. Mr. Price, who was upon the spot with a few native policemen, was asked to prevent the digging of the grave, when he refused to interfere. The complainant said that Mr. Price asked him whether he belonged to Aga Khan's party, and on his answering in the affirmative he abused him and placed the end of his staff on his forehead and pressed it there. One Hassan seized a basket of mud which had been dug out, when Mr. Price seized him by the hand, and afterwards took him, [illegible] and another person to Major Henderson.

A large number of witnesses were examined both for the prosecution and the defence. The defence was that Mr. Price and some native policemen were at the Durga to prevent a breach of the peace, and that he did not abuse or threaten the complainant in any manner whatever. Major Henderson, who was examined for the defence, stated that the Khojahs in the case were with him for some time at his office, but that no complaint was made by any of them about Mr. Price, who performed his duties to Major Henderson's knowledge in a very satisfactory manner.

His Worship, upon a careful consideration of the whole of the evidence in the case, came to the conclusion that the charge was not proved, and dismissed it.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—29TH JUNE.

(BEFORE J. O'LEARY, ESQ.)

Jeykissondas Hurrilal vs. The Indian Carrying Company, Limited.

THE action was brought to recover Rs. 550, being money had and received by the defendants, to the use and account of the plaintiff, being the amount of overcharge on eleven bales of cotton conveyed by the defendants from Surat to Bombay. Two goods receipt notes were produced by the plaintiff,—one signed by Mr. Bedford, the goods clerk at Surat, amounting to Rs. 220, and the other, signed by the Company's manager at Bombay, amounting to Rs. 275. They were respectively dated the 18th and 26th May 1864.

Mr. Chambers, an assistant in the employ of the defendants, appeared on behalf of the Company and represented that the case was already heard before the Court in March last year, and that the plaintiff was nonsuited.

Thackordas Hurrivullubdass, the moonim of the plaintiff, [illegible] produced the goods receipt note for Rs. 220, signed by Mr. Bedford on behalf of the Company.

Mr. Chambers said he disputed the entire claim; the correct amount only had been charged at Bombay, and if the plaintiff had any objection, he should have preferred it in 1864, at the time the charge was made. It was submitted that the man who got the receipt at Surat ought to be called in Court.

His Honor said he understood the plaintiff to ground his claim on the receipt given by the Company's clerk for Rs. 220.

Mr. Chambers (looking at the receipt) admitted it was signed by the Company's clerk at Surat, but maintained that the amount was entered by mistake, and that he had evidence to show that Rs. 275 was the correct charge.

His Honor observed that he understood the defence to be that the Company was not liable for the mistake of their clerk.

Mr. Chambers—Yes, your Honor.

His Honor remarked that the point had been already decided in full court before himself and Mr. Spencer, in a similar case against the G. I. P. Railway Company, for whom Mr. Crawford appeared; and after hearing the argument the Court held that the Company was liable for the mistakes of its responsible servants in the course of their business. The Court held that the clerk [illegible] the goods receipt note was competent to make the contract. The case stood thus [illegible] upcountry goes to the Company's office and is told for instance that he would be charged one rupee for conveying certain goods to Bombay, but, on their arrival here he is charged three rupees. If there was any mistake the Company must abide by it, for had the larger amount been mentioned the man might never, perhaps, have thought of sending the goods at all.

Mr. Chambers argued that, to be a contract, the receipt ought to be stamped.

His Honor was of a different opinion. It was a representation made by the Company's clerk as to a certain rate that was to be paid on delivery of the goods. The clerk made a mistake; and the Company now said they would not give up the goods until a higher amount was paid.

Mr. Chambers—Would your Honor maintain that we are responsible for the acts of clerks and managers?

His Honor should certainly think so, as far as they related to the Company's business. As at present advised, His Honor thought the Company was bound by the contract made by their clerk, though the latter made a mistake. The public looks only to the Company.

Mr. Chambers said the clerk had no authority to make the contract as to the charge on the goods; and that any objection as to the overcharge ought to have been made at the time.

His Honor said the contract had already been admitted to have been signed by the Company's clerk; and the paper produced by the plaintiff was *primâ facie* evidence of it.

Mr. Chambers—I can't say why the case was nonsuited before.

His Honor—I don't know; the Judge probably took a different view.

The Court entered a verdict for plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PROPOSED NEW BANK.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—It is to be hoped that the suggestion contained in the last issue of the *Saturday Review*, viz., to convert the China into a local Bank to supply the existing demand for a new Bank, will not be adopted, for some of the promoters of the China Bank are men who largely assisted in reducing Bombay to its present unhappy condition, and men in whom an *ungrateful* public has no confidence. Besides, if this suggestion is to be acted upon, some of the most unprincipled speculators that exist in Bombay are likely to have previous intimation of the change that is to be effected, and thus have an opportunity afforded them of realising a second fortune by purchasing the China Bank shares at their present low price, before the public becomes aware of what is about to occur. If a new Bank is to be introduced let it have no connection with the past, and let the promoters be men who are not tottering on the brink of bankruptcy, and, above all, let them be honest men, for the people of Bombay have purchased more than sufficient wisdom to prevent themselves from being swindled.

When the new Bank is about to be formed applicants for shares should be requested to deposit Rs. 50 or less for every share that they apply for. This arrangement will prevent those who do not possess a rupee, and others who only rely on premiums, from applying for shares; for unless there was a premium on the shares before they were allotted, the latter class of individuals would not incur the risk of having to forfeit their deposit in case of refusal to accept the shares allotted to them.

B.

28th June.

THE MAZAGON RECLAMATION COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—An adjourned meeting of the Mazagon Company is to be held on Saturday the 30th instant, and I would suggest that some of the unhappy shareholders take the opportunity to ask the directors and inspectors whether they have not thought of something more practicable than the enforcement of a call of Rs. 1,000 a share. The shareholders are much indebted to the present directors for their endeavours to retrieve the affairs of the Company, and if there were any probability of a call being responded to, a call would no doubt be the right thing; but the directors might as well call spirits from the vasty deep, as call upon impoverished shareholders to pay a thousand rupees a share at the present time.

If the holders of five hundred shares were able to pay the call, it might be worth their while to do so on the understanding that the remaining fifteen hundred shares would be really forfeited. The Government claim of five lacs might then be paid, and a title to the land obtained. And no one could complain much of his shares being forfeited, since they would not now sell for a hundred rupees each, and would, probably, be worth less than nothing if the Company were to wind up. But I doubt if it will be found that the holders of one hundred shares can and will pay the call at the present time. It would be interesting to know how much has already been paid into the Oriental Bank, in advance, on the promise of 12 per cent. interest.

To offer to issue preference shares or to invite tenders for debentures would be as hopeless as making a call.

All that can be done, as it appears to me, is to ask Government and the other creditors of the Company for more time. Six or twelve months hence a call might be paid. It will be to the interest of the other creditors to grant time, for if they do not, they are likely to get nothing; and surely if a proper representation were made to Government it would not press for payment, in the present exceptional state of Bombay. The Government of Bombay has already received a pretty good sum for the land, thirty-five lacs; and it cannot be so inexorable and grasping a creditor as to be willing, for the non-payment of the remaining five lacs, to ruin a Company which, under the present directors, might become a benefit to the public [illegible] to the shareholders.

R.

28th June.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, 27TH JUNE.

A PARADE of sepoys, in review order, was intended on Wednesday evening, the 20th; and that I might be able to tell you how they marched and counter-marched, how they skirmished and formed square to receive cavalry, what they did, and what the Brigadier said, I posted off to the General Parade Ground, but did not happen to find even a solitary fifer paraded. Passing thence to the band-stand, I found neither "fair women" nor "brave men;" carriages, horses, or bullock-dummies; musicians or musical instruments; only a native with some lanterns, and just one gentleman under the shelter of the band-stand, who from his earnest and steady gaze westward, appeared to have isolated himself to meditate on things in general, and the weather in particular. Everybody had staid at home that evening, and I ought to have expected as much and staid at home too, for it was raining like fury. In fact, between the 16th and 22nd the rain fell heavily, not only at Poona but in adjacent districts and here, as in Bombay, this changed weather [illegible] the defective working of Government establishments.

It had been arranged that the 96th Europeans should stay at Mander Deo as long as the weather permitted; it being considered that even after the first showers had fallen, they could be brought down in successive detachments of fifty, comfortably, expeditiously, and well protected from the weather, in covered spring carts, (kept up by the Commissariat for sick,) with relays of cattle along the road. Viewed, as a matter of hygiene, this was an excellent arrangement; but it was also a necessary one, that the unfinished pendalls building for them at Poona, should be as nearly completed as possible, and dry, before the men were put into them.

Now, mark, how these well-arranged plans are marred by the much-abused, and apparently deservedly abused, Public Works Department;—and by way of premise, and just because it bears upon what I shall have to say just now, I ask, are there any in the department, in this year of grace 1866, who hold McAdam's notions of 1819; that a yielding, and soft foundation for a road, is better than a firm one? Of course not,—all now have learnt to discard such antiquated authorities, as McAdam, Telford, &c., they hold with and are well read up in more recent authorities; and as for such small matters as "Law's Treatise" or "Professor Malvari's Elementary Essay on Road Making," they know them off by heart. In short, in book knowledge of their professions, they are only a degree or two short of absolute perfections, but,—and here's the rub,—they will not, or cannot, carry out this knowledge in practice, and so far as we can notice from Government action, when newly-built bridges tumble down, and newly made roads became impassable, they are not expected to do so. The new road between here and Sherwull, and so on to Waee, just constructed at an enormous expense, and which it was quite natural to expect, would be practicable at any time during the monsoons, has been rendered impassable by a few heavy showers.

Our worthy Governor no doubt intended to have been in Poona by Saturday (16th), as you stated in a late issue; but he did not make his residence at Gunesh Khind till the Tuesday following, and then only by the aid of *elephant* power, which had been used to drag his carriage through the mud. Sir Robert Napier, who would not stop for Tantia Topee,—neither, indeed, in the other sense of the words, would Tantia Topee stop for him,—found himself fairly stopped by the Public Works Department.

There is a barrier of black mud between Kickwee and Ooperwaul, by courtesy to the Engineers called a road, which he did not care to face till *harder* times, or which was found such a serious obstacle, that it needed the presence of the highest authority to see the gallant 96th safe through it. At any rate, on the 23rd it was reported in camp that Sir Robert was hard and fast in the Travellers' Bungalow at Sherwull, and we were told in confirmation of the report, of a string of coolies having left camp that day, laden with provisions for him and his Staff, among which a tremendous ham was conspicuous, and also what should not be overlooked sundry packages of tea, sugar, arrowroot, sago, &c., which Sir Robert was providing from his resources, it is said, for the sick women and children of the 96th. This gallant corp have been in dismal plight. Some few have rode into Poona without impediment, and a larger number had to abandon their carts up to the axles in mud, and march in; but the main body, with women and children, found themselves still at Mander Deo, when the gale which visited you on the 19th and 20th swept over the mountain top, levelling tent after tent, forcing all who could to seek shelter in the Dhurmsalla, and all who could'nt to rough it outside in the pelting rain and wind as they best might. I may add before proceeding to other matters, that the storm which levelled the tents of the 96th Regiment at Mander Deo, appears to have passed over Mahableshwur with great violence. News have been received that Mr. Myatt's house, the house on Mount Charlotte lately occupied by the Commander-in-Chief, and the new Dhurmsalla, all three covered with corrugated iron, have been completely unroofed. Since the 22nd instant the weather has, however, cleared up, relieving the 96th from their distresses, and the Commander-in-Chief from durance at Sherwull. His Excellency arrived in camp on the night of the 25th, the usual salute being fired next morning.

With this change of weather also, arrangements are being made for the usual monsoon Gymkanna sports. A numerously attended meeting was held on the 25th, and an executive committee formed the members, being Captain Blowers, Captain Willoughby, and Lieutenant Goad, who will also act as secretary. A representatives has also been elected from each corps and service at Poona. The Artillery officers from Kirkee are admitted as honorary members. The entrance fee from officers and others at Poona has been fixed at Rs. 10. The sports are expected to be more than usually well arranged and carried out, especially as the committee are flush of funds, having a surplus of about Rs. 500 from last [illegible] order has just been issued, that commanding officers of cantonment sections, shall periodically inspect the sanitary state of each compound in their respective sections, and report that they have personally done so. This is a step in the right direction, for we know of certain corners of compounds in camp that must impress every passer-by with the painful conviction, that if there is but little to be seen, there is certainly a good deal to be smelt.

The failure of the Agra Bank destroys confidence in other banks, particularly those known to have been not even as well managed. Some days ago there were many here who maintained that the Bank of Bombay must soon close its doors. They argued that its tottering condition was very significantly marked, by its shares being at 40 and 45 per cent. discount, despite its Government connection, and promises of Government support. As a consequence, there were indications of a "run" upon the Poona Branch, helped forward by a report that a Government officer had withdrawn from it the public money in his charge. Confidence is now, however, completely restored, new accounts are being opened by those who had withdrawn their deposits from other places, and the Branch is so strong in cash, that it does not care to avail itself of support from the Collector's Treasury, which Government have directed to be given if needed.

CALCUTTA, 19TH JUNE.

THE heat was excessive, but thank goodness the monsoon has at last put in an appearance and the hot air is now comparatively bearable. Numbers of deaths have occurred from heat apoplexy, natives even have been noticed to drop down dead in the streets "quite promiscuously," as Leahy would say, while the casualties among horses have been numerous in the extreme. You could not go the length of a street without seeing at least one poor over-driven brute laying at its last gasp, literally "kicking out." In all my experience I certainly never felt anything to equal the heat during the day, though thanks to the frequent "Nor' Westers," as they are termed here, which have luckily occurred, generally during the evening or early night, we have had the benefit of their cooling influences to render sleep a matter within the bounds of possibility; otherwise I know not what the consequences might have been. Certainly but for a superfluity of these heavy squalls, accompanied sometimes by rain, but oftener, worse luck, by dust and heat unadulterated,—these latter are the nuisance of the place. I do not believe Europeans could have existed in Calcutta this season. The published meteorological reports give the average of the present year as 10 degrees in excess of last. But then, again, they say this season is an exceptional one, and certainly I yield to the opinion, for we have had earthquakes, gales of wind without number, and *such* thunder and lightning. Last Sunday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, all my good folks incontinently bolted out of their beds in expectation of the house tumbling down. The walls shook to their foundation, the windows rattled, the very beds trembled with the electric concussion. Talk of artillery, bless you a battery of 600 pounder Armstrongs could not have made such truly awful reports as the thunder did on that occasion, while the lightning was—well, it simply beggars description. I never *heard* lightning before (few ever have I suspect), but *then* I did, and no mistake. Yes [illegible] palpably, while [illegible] appearance the electric fluid seemed to burst into innumerable sparks like sky-rockets when they burst. I understand it is no uncommon thing here for houses to be struck by lightning, hence there is scarcely a building of any discription in Calcutta that has not at least one lightning conductor attached to it.

Captain Harward's sensational trial, as you will have gathered from the papers, resulted in his triumphant acquittal. The cheering in Court was deafening, and for a long while could not be put down. The Captain's expenses, some Rs. 12,000 it is expected, will ultimately be made good to him by public subscription. *On dit*, the authorities, in spite of his release and consequent freedom from the charge, have thought proper to deprive him of his Staff appointment of Commissary of Ordnance at Agra. Rather hard cheese this, isn't it? While on the subject of trials, what a choice *morceau* of scandal has been furnished by the Mansfield-*cum* Jervis exposé. The odds here are that the ex-A. D. C. and *moorghee-khana* superintendent will take the wind out of the C.-in C.'s sails ere he has done with him, and that His Excellency's status as an A 1 Army Head is damaged already, thereby past redemption. *Nous verrons.*

There is no fresh extravaganza to communicate in connection with railway matters, although things are scarcely progressing so smoothly as they ought to. For instance, the Carrying Company, the original cause of all the late [illegible] in spite of all that was written and said at the time, [illegible] quietly suffered to increase their debt to the railway [illegible] which it only amounted to when Palmer [illegible] solved to favour them to the disparagement [illegible] the public at large, to the pretty figure of four lacs of rupees! So much for supervision. A rather playful incident, is the fact of the Income Tax Commissioner having not long been compelled as a serious resort to seize the Railway Ferry steamer for arrears of Income Tax due, and which he was worried [illegible] the Company for; while another, equally facetious, [illegible] of a bold Baboo, whose goods having been damaged in transit, obtained a decree against the Company, but could not, by any means, touch the possibles. At last, his patience totally exhausted, the fellow had the audacity to place a Sheriff's officer in charge of the Hooghly station, station-master and attendants, seized the sub, holus bolus, and issued instructions to Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., the Calcutta Auctioneers, to sell all off by public auction, unless the Company chose to satisfy his claim upon them without further delay! While an equally irate brother Baboo caused the engine of a passenger train, on the point of starting from the same station, to be "attached" for some other little unadjusted item. "Trifles light as air" is so you know. But then we have no Sherard Osborn here you must remember; besides the climate of Calcutta will not suffer a man to be in the least energetic,—from gay to grave. The Company have obtained sanction for raising another million sterling capital, with the view, I believe, of doubling portions of the line, and have just advertised themselves as open to register fresh shareholders. An unfortunate period the present, for such a purpose, I suspect.

Of course you have heard that we have a famine in our neighbourhood. That is in Orissa, away down the coast, Madras-wards. The effect is that Calcutta is being inundated with natives fleeing from the stricken districts in search of food, and which, no doubt, they will manage to obtain by hook or by crook, or from some of the charitable establishments improvised for the occasion. And so far no harm will have been done, beyond, perhaps, sending up the price of rice in the market; but sensible folks dread the attendant diseases likely to follow in the wake of such sickly swarms, and prognosticate all manner of dangers and disasters, as sure to ensue from their advent amongst us. The Lieutenant Governor has quitted his mountain retreat, and returned here to aid personally in relieving their necessities, and there is a talk of his visiting the principal scenes of the calamity, and seeing and judging for himself. It is to be hoped, good will result, for certainly the published accounts are truly heart-rending.

What fearful times these are! At length is Calcutta society stricken. The stoppage of the Commercial, somewhat staggered people, but still, as the Bank's influence on the spot was comparatively limited, men hoped on in spite, and trusted to pull through unscathed, but the shutting up of the Agra has spread dismay broadcast, right and left, in all directions. Go where you will, nothing is heard save sounds of wailing and lamentation. To think that the Agra, the Ditchers' Pet creation, and which they have sworn by, for the last thirty years, should fail, close, sudden as a thunder-clap, has proved incomprehensible. Many scarce believe it even now, while when first told of the catastrophe people literally laughed in your face and took it as a joke! Their faith in its stability was akin to that of the old colonels of sepoy regiments at the outset of the Mutiny, who when allusions were made as to the possibility of their corps being infected, used to reply, "What, my regiment, sir? Others may go but mine? never, sir!" and so with the Agra, "Other Banks might, and very probably would go, but the Agra? Pshaw! 'twas as safe as the Bank of England." Nay, I verily believe, that if nine-tenths of Calcutta had last week been offered the choice of the two, they would unhesitatingly have preferred the Agra at long odds. One old gentleman dropped down dead upon hearing of its stoppage. Another, a Civil Servant, who had driven up to the Bank's door in his carriage, upon stepping out and reading the notice posted up, fell on the doorside insensible! The services, both Civil and Military, will be heavy sufferers. They all banked with the Agra you know. While the Supreme Court Judges, barristers, attorneys, functionaries of all sorts, people of all castes, creeds and denominations, all classes and conditions have been victimised. As well companies, societies, public and private trust funds, religious and other, Colleges, schools, unions, hotels, are all sufferers alike without exception. The case of the poor planter, who came down with the intention of going home by the last Mail, sold his Government Paper, his goods and chattels, his lares and penates, and having converted his all, the savings of his life, into coin, the day before the Bank's failure invested, in its draft on London, dozens—nay, [illegible] hundreds. A railway contractor's firm, Waring Brothers and Hunt, had two and a half lacs placed to credit of their account in the Bank only upon the afternoon of the day prior to its shutting up, and when I imagine there can be no doubt, but that the Agent was fully aware of the impending stoppage, and yet he accepted the deposit without a single hint, without a sign of what was so soon to be!

This closure of the Agra has shaken all the other Banks here. The Oriental, I understand, kept open last Saturday night until past 9 P.M., paying out money. The number of lacs I am afraid to mention, although I have heard the figure, but I venture to say its floating deposits might to-day be estimated at but "a few cool hundred." So much for confidence—confidence said I? Bah! there is not an iota, not a grain left, and when it will return heaven only knows. Next month, in all probability, you will hear of numerous failures both here and up-country. Indigo concerns especially are looking precious blue just now, excuse the allusion, but in truth they are. How our shopkeepers are keeping open fairly puzzles me. Heavy rents, numerous European assistants, both male and female, upon high wages, and no sales worth mentioning. By the way, how comparatively light-hearted and free from care a poor devil like your correspondent feels these ticklish times, with nothing to lose, if he has nothing to gain, in the great scramble for life! My budget is exhausted, so adieu.

POONA.

ATTEMPTED TO CUT THE NOSE OF A WIFE.—Darkoo bin Canoo, inhabitant of Wanooree, Talooka Havalee, attempted to cut the nose of his wife named Chimmee combe Darkoo. On his attempting to do so the wife defended herself; but she was slightly wounded, and she is now in the Civil Hospital, and Darkoo bin Canoo is in the custody of the police. —*Observer, June 28.*

WE are given to understand that the cantonment liquor contractor has petitioned His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to prevent, for the future, native followers being supplied with liquor from the canteens. The contractor states that the existence of such practices are the means of doing him material injury. If such is the case, we trust enquiries will be set on foot, which will end in its immediate discontinuance, for it is an evident injustice, not only to the liquor contractor, but likewise to the troops, who only receive a limited supply. It will also have a prejudicial effect upon the revenue.—*Id.*

BENGAL.

THE influx of sick and starving people from different parts of the country into Calcutta, is daily becoming more and more alarming. The Government has sanctioned the immediate formation of a temporary hospital in the Chitpore Road, and the natives, we also hear, are organising subscriptions.—*Englishman, June 21.*

WE learn that the recent capture of a number of Angamee Nagas by Lieutenant Gregory, has spread a terror among them, and they have for the present desisted from attacking any of our frontier villages. The nature of the recent expedition undertaken by the Lieutenant, it is hoped, will restrain the plundering propensities of the Hill tribes of the north-east frontier.—*Id., June 22.*

THE Viceroy has enquired whether quarters have ever been constructed for medical officers on any of the three railways under the Bengal Government, [illegible] on what scale, and [illegible] as to rent.—*Hurkaru, June 21.*

PUBLIC curiosity as to how the *cause celebre* of Spence's Hotel Company Limited *vs.* the Commissioner of Police and others, for criminal trespass, with the pleasant adjuncts of mischief, rioting, and illegal assembly, must remain suspended for a few days longer. Yesterday at half past 11 o'clock, the case came on for hearing before Mr. Branson, and was postponed at 6.45 P.M., till Tuesday next. Mr. Woodroffe opened the case for the plaintiff in a very able speech, and proceeded to call his witnesses, and their evidence was only finished at half past six. Mr. Lowe was for the defence. Among the witnesses examined were Mr. W. P. Davis, the officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. J. B. Roberts, Magistrate, the Manager and Deputy Manager of Spence's, &c., &c.—*Id.*

RAJAH Dinkur Rao's son was invested with the sacred thread at Dholepore on the 15th instant. The giving of the *poitah* was seized upon, as was to be expected, as an occasion for great rejoicings.—*Id., June 22.*

BHOOTAN.

THE Viceroy has, we observe, issued orders for granting licenses for catching elephants in the Bhootan Dooars.—*Englishman, June 19.*

WE learn that the outposts at Ambaree, Benchapara, and Sib Thakoorbaree, in the Western Bhootan Dooars, have been withdrawn, owing to the increase of sickness amongst them, and the mounted police has been placed at Mynagoree during the unhealthy season.—*Id.*

WE observe that the Criminal Procedure Code has been extended to the Bhootan Dooars by virtue of their having become part of British India.—*Id., June 20.*

WE hear that the internal peace of Bhootan has been disturbed by the sudden rise of several Soubahs, who have thrown off their allegiance and declared open war against [illegible] has not yet transpired.—*Id., June 21.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

THE *Gazette* [illegible] *Extraordinary* of the 13th instant publishes, as follows, the names of the Chief Justice and the five Judges who are to preside over the High Court at Agra:—The first Chief Justice to be Walter Morgan, Esq.; and the five Judges to be, Alexander Ross, William Edwards, William Roberts, Francis Boyle Pearson, and Charles Arthur Turner, Esquires. It will be noticed that the Letters Patent, while providing for an Extraordinary [illegible] Jurisdiction, make no provision for an Ordinary Civil Jurisdiction, nor a jurisdiction in insolvency, although the new Charter of the High Court of Calcutta has cut down its jurisdiction in the matter of insolvency to "within the pro[illegible]"—*Englishman*, [illegible]

WE hear from Allahabad that the general court martial of which Colonel Kinleside, R. A., is President, was to re-assemble on the 18th at 10 A.M., at the Mess of Her Majesty's 107th Foot. A small quantity of rain fell at that station on the 17th. Thermometer ranges from 82 degrees to 96 degrees.—*Delhi Gazette, June 21.*

IT is rumoured that General I. Welchman, C.B., will receive the command of the Allahabad Division, should General C. Troup, C.B., take up that of Meerut in October, when General Wheeler's tour on the staff expires. It is also said that General Beatson has some chance of obtaining a command, which we, however, think is doubtful. —*Id.*

WE hear from Simla that the court martial on Captain Jervis commences on the 26th. The civil trial for damages was to commence on the 21st (to-day). The date of the court martial, however, is not definitely fixed. The charges are three:—1. Appropriating oilmans' stores —(in which one tin of giblet soup, and one bottle of pickles are instanced.) 2. Insubordination in failing to appear before a Court of Enquiry. 3. Disobedience of orders of the Commander-in-Chief in refusing to give up papers, &c., belonging to him, or some thing to that effect. General Brind is to be President of the court martial. Our correspondent adds that Abbey, the Chief's servant, one of the 101st, is away on leave and is reported to be "rather gone in the head." It appears to us, on reading the charges, wherein an officer is to be tried by a general court martial for misappropriating a tin of giblet soup and a bottle of pickles, that Abbey (or whatever his name is) is not the only person at Simla "gone in the head."—*Id.*

CAPTAIN INGRAM, of the D. P. W., whom many of our readers may remember as the occasion of a court martial which assembled at Umballa last winter, complete in every respect save the prisoner to be tried, and who is now out of the country, has, we hear, presented a memorial to His Excellency the Viceroy, stating that funds have been furnished by his friends, and lodged in the hands of a public officer in this country, to meet the memorialist's defalcations while employed as above, and praying that due enquiry may be instituted to determine the amount of them. It may not be inappropriate to ask whether, if Captain Ingram should have any other creditors in India, they also are to be thought worthy of a share of the conscience money.—*Pioneer, June 22.*

JUST before going to press we were informed, by letters from Simla, that Captain Jervis has received a further [illegible] he will be brought before a general court martial, to be held [illegible] as all the members and witnesses may arrive. There are [illegible] told, three charges to the indictment, embracing several counts, the *first* charge relates to the alleged misappropriation, when at Mahassoo, in September, October, and November 1865, of wines, beer and other stores, to the value of Rs. 920, and of a quantity of saddlery at Calcutta; the *second* charge, to the non production of certain books, accounts, and vouchers before Military Court of Enquiry held on the 14th May; and the *third*, to non-attendance before the Committee of Audit on the 22nd May.—*Id.*

IN the autumn of 1864, the Board of Revenue in these provinces circulated a carefully compiled memorandum by Mr. Hume, C. B., on the cotton trade between this country and England, referring specially to cotton grown in these provinces. To this was appended a note by the Secretary to the Board, in which was briefly discussed a question raised by Mr. Hume as to the probable price of Indian (N. W.) cotton in future in the London and Liverpool markets.

Mr. Hume and Mr. Plowden were not in unison on this point. The former contended that for some years to come the price of our cotton was not likely to fall below 8*d*. per lb; the latter argued it was a mistake to lead cultivators to believe that the price of cotton would remain so high—that in all probability Bengal cotton would fall to the rate at which New Orleans was selling in the London market before the commencement of the American war, viz., about 6*d*. per lb.

The question thus raised was discussed in several of the Indian journals at the time, and both the *Delhi Gazette* and the *Allahabad Observer* declared themselves in favour of Mr. Hume's views. Experience has now shown unmistakeably that Mr. Hume was wrong, and that Mr. Plowden was right. Bengal cotton, which at one time in the past year fell as low as 6½*d*. per lb., has now fallen as low as 5½*d*., and has remained at that low figure for nearly a month. If Bengal cotton is permanently to fetch the high price which Mr. Hume prophesied for it, the staple must be improved in quality, and the cleaning and packing carefully attended to. Unless this is done, it is not [illegible] likely that the cotton of these provinces will command higher prices than New Orleans was selling [illegible] before the American war.—*Id.*

WE regret to have to announce the sudden death on Saturday 16th inst., of Doctor Clifford of the Royal [illegible] Artillery.—*Mofussilite, June 22.*

WE learn on good authority that the head quarters of the A. and F. Brigades Royal Horse Artillery, will not be moved in the forthcoming relief.—*Id.*

PUNJAB.

THE storm which was experienced here last Saturday and part of Sunday, appears to have been somewhat severe at Umritsur. The roof of the railway station and several other buildings were more or less damaged, and in the evening the roads were [illegible] blocked up with fallen trees and debris.—[illegible] *Chronicle, June 2*[illegible]

[illegible] parties [illegible] availed [illegible] the day there. [illegible] Murree for a month, [illegible] Happy Valley. He [illegible] proceed with [illegible] Cashmere.—*Id.*

OUDH.

A SMALL flight of locusts passed the civil station at 1 P.M. yesterday; they flew from the west in a direction south-east. Since writing the above we are informed that a very heavy flight passed over the Alumbagh.—*Gazette, June 23.*

SIR W. MANSFIELD AND HIS A. D. C.

(From the Friend of India, June 21.)

WE regret to perceive in more than one of the provincial papers a disposition to deal with the case of Sir W. Mansfield and Captain Jervis, as if its merits were fully known and the Commander-in-Chief were of course in the wrong. The *detailed* charges against Captain Jervis, and the evidence by which they are supported, have yet to be made public. The order for his trial by court-martial has been issued. His conduct in declining to give any explanation and running *amok* in the civil courts, by instituting action after action, is, to say the least of it, suspicious. Innocence and frankness ought to be inseparable companions. The seemingly reckless course adopted lays him open to the old legal rule that "against him who withholds or destroys evidence all presumptions should be made." On the other hand, when an officer in the position of a Commander-in-Chief brings his vast military power to bear on a captain for matters connected with household arrangements, the accused has need of every assistance if he is innocent. It still seems to us that prudence, at least, would have dictated a mere dismissal of Captain Jervis. But Sir William Mansfield has the reputation of being a rigidly just man, and we can understand how, as he is so often compelled to punish officers for acts of indiscretion supposed to be unworthy of an officer and a gentleman, he has come to believe that it was his duty to take up the case of one of his own staff. We sincerely trust, however, that he will not permit a momentary feeling of irritation to hurry him into a false and untenable position. Sir William Mansfield cannot appoint the president and members of a court-martial to determine the guilt or innocence of Captain Jervis without committing a grave breach of the orders regulating the assembly of general courts-martial, thereby weakening the character of such courts, and bringing his own motives into question. Moreover, such a course would be an insult to the officers composing the court. It must stamp them, however honourable, with foregone opinions, or we are obliged to presume His Excellency feels no interest in securing a conviction, and this is simply impossible. But for his belief in the guilt of Captain Jervis there would be no trial. Under the circumstances, the transfer of the case to the civil authorities would appear the most dignified course. It will free the Commander-in-Chief from the charge of personal ill-feeling, and vindicate the honour of the army of which he is the head. With no sympathy for Captain Jervis, we simply advocate a fair and impartial trial, since trial there must be.

BLACK FRIDAY.

(From the Friend of India, June 21.)

As this journal was being published last Thursday morning a telegram was received in Calcutta announcing the stoppage of the Agra and Masterman's Bank in London, and the closed doors of the Calcutta office were placarded with a notice of the fact. During the past month some of the leading houses had been warned by telegram from London to keep their balances in that Bank as low as possible; some accounts had been withdrawn and not a bill was saleable. But the mass of its constituents did not dream of the insolvency of so popular an establishment, which had just entered on one of the [illegible] new buildings in the city and had a [illegible] fund of half a million. If its bills had [illegible] some weeks been distrusted so were those of the other Banks, for the panic in London [illegible] caused almost universal suspicion. Crowds remained in front of the Bank during the day unwilling to realise the truth. One native is said to have hurried home to commit suicide, and a shareholder is represented as having died from the shock of the unexpected intelligence. Not till Friday—the same day on which the panic unprecedented since 1825 occurred in London, and hence called Black Friday—did the news spread and all the details become known. Letters from ruined constituents began to pour in on the leading bankers and lawyers. The London Bank is to be wound up in Chancery—a most unfavourable commentary on the management—and an official is on his way out to arrange for the liquidation of the branches. Meanwhile the Advocate General has obtained an order to wind up the Calcutta branch. Under a heavy bond the officiating manager has since been engaged in giving up securities deposited for safe custody and those on which loans had been advanced, paying all assets into the Bank of Bengal.

The failure of no other ordinary Bank in India could have caused the same amount of ruin and misery. The Agra and Masterman's Bank was emphatically the Bank of the services, of professional men, of the poor. When in 1830 the failure of the houses of Palmer, Cruttenden, Alexander, Fergusson, Mackintosh and Colvin for fifteen millions sterling, plunged the Anglo-Indian community all over Bengal in sorrow and woe, the services established the Agra and United Service Bank to act as the depository of their savings. Up to that time the younger members of both the Army and the Civil Service had been compelled to borrow from native usurers at excessively high rates the sums required to pay for their steps or to meet their extravagance. The new Bank supplied such facilities on easier terms, but on rates at the same time so high that it prospered. In time, however, it began to shake off this kind of business which was not always very creditable, its capital and branches were gradually increased, and it took a position in India second only to the Oriental Bank. But, like the Union Bank which ruined so many in 1840, the Agra Bank had hardly left to others the petty loan business when it undertook engagements of a purely "finance" character, lending money for long periods on the stock and block as well as the annual produce of indigo factories. Gradually it became [illegible] good money after bad, and the events of 1859-62 gave indigo cultivation in many parts of the country the *coup de grace*. Still, with a reserve fund of half a million and good management, the Agra Bank might have cleared off its liabilities at no greater expense than that of moderate dividends for [illegible] But in an evil hour it united with Masterman's private Bank. Such [illegible] are always suspicious, but this was hailed as an instance of the superior advantages of the limited joint-stock principle. Against the indigo liabilities of the Agra Bank were set certain doubtful accounts of Masterman's, and the two weaklings united in the hope of making one strong establishment. Even this might have been possible had both limited their operations to strict banking—that is had the united establishment given only short loans on undeniable securities. But it took to "financing," to operations which have the same relation to banking that romance has to sober history. In addition to the ever deteriorating block of indigo factories and the gigantic undertakings in all parts of the world of contractors like Sir M. Peto, the Bank looked up more of its capital [illegible] Marseilles Building Company and in pig iron. At the same [illegible] were declared far above what was warrantable. The threa[illegible] caused the value of all undertakings on the Continent [illegible] collapse, foreign capital was largely withdrawn from England. When M. Peto failed for four millions sterling and the Agra and Masterman's Bank, the lame helping the lame and the blind leading the blind, has fallen into the ditch, dragging with it 1,184 shareholders and many more depositors and holders, of bills.

From all parts of India, from every place in England where old Indians congregate, comes a cry of woe and indignation. The old veteran, the spinster, the widow, the orphan, the helpless are suddenly plunged into the depths of poverty out of comfort if not affluence. Even the poor private soldier's widow suffers, for among other trusts the Chunar Widows' Fund is swallowed up. It is little satisfaction to the victims that the blow has come from London; that the Indian branches might have gone on solvent and not unprofitable. It is feared, however, that the advances on irrecoverable securities in Calcutta alone amount to £850,000. The Advocate General stated that the floating and fixed deposits there amounted to £640,000, and the advances on indigo factories to £700,000. As there has seldom been so good an indigo year, and the manufacturing season has come, these latter investments must be saved from destruction by advancing more money to carry them on to the close of the season. The prospects of the shareholders are gloomy enough. They have to pay up a million and a half of capital. That is, each of the 1,184 shareholders not only losses the previous investment purchased in many cases at a high premium, but has to pay £1,266 on an average. And the majority of the shareholders are retired officials who invested their all, ladies and children who cannot command such a sum—hundreds to whom, but for God's mercy, the folly and the fraud of man have for ever darkened this world. The case is of course better for the creditors who are not shareholders, and for the sharehold[illegible] were also depositors. So far as we can judge they [illegible] back half their money. The liabilities of the [illegible] £17,832,258. To meet the paid up capital [illegible] fund there are about 16 millions. To meet [illegible] of reliable assets 3½ millions sterling of ca[illegible] fund, 3 millions of cash and Government [illegible] ¼ of a million of freehold property, or [illegible] all. But how long it will be till assets [illegible] part of the world, from China to Amer[illegible] those know well who have had the mi[illegible] distant intervals miserable driblets f[illegible]

This generation of Anglo-Indian [illegible] before the deep scars made by [illegible] be effaced. In the interests of th[illegible] more [illegible] of morality and f[illegible] trust a searching [illegible] this collapse, and especially [illegible] transactions which led to the [illegible] Masterman's Bank. No con[illegible] no punishment can be too seve[illegible] to save two weak concerns, [illegible] then went on with more r[illegible] bring no charges at prese[illegible] Masterman's Bank, but when [illegible] already made in the case [illegible] character we confess to unea[illegible] Barned's, the first which faile[illegible] whose duties make him as fa[illegible] as Sir J. Wilde's with mo[illegible] "shocked" at the facts. Me[illegible] "promoters" to a Company fo[illegible] was so little worth the sum [illegible] managed thereafter that it fa[illegible] millions. As a warning to [illegible] innocent victims of "that n[illegible] moters," Lord Romilly orde[illegible] up compulsorily. Thus, [illegible] Overend and Gurney's, [illegible] twelve millions crossed [illegible] We find a paper like [illegible] though it knew that "t[illegible] less management reduced [illegible] concerns in England to one [illegible] it dared not say so on the f[illegible] because it could not le[illegible] know if this is fu[illegible] an Agra Ba[illegible] union with the [illegible] ness which [illegible] that, [illegible] ities, and hande[illegible] bad [illegible] worst bills in Englan[illegible] millions sterling and spec[illegible] of the good will w[illegible] "promoters" in th[illegible] [illegible] Bank, and did [illegible] anything? Nor do [illegible] those in such rascalit[illegible] of Barned's and Ov[illegible] statement of Lord Rede[illegible] say financing. Scheme[illegible] no capital is provided [illegible] panies thus involve th[illegible] In return for "accoun[illegible] debentures, in the c[illegible] Railway Company, [illegible] construction of a li[illegible] had been allowed [illegible] contractors for th[illegible] and Dover Rail[illegible] Company a m[illegible] For £21 cas[illegible] stock, thu[illegible] effect ge[illegible] was no[illegible]

those of the Agra and Mast[illegible] ing in the loss of all their cap[illegible] to lose as much more and the [illegible] common with the other constituents [illegible] half of all their deposits and bills. It is [illegible] circumstance that at the last annual me[illegible] Bank on 17th March, the chairman, in reply [illegible] tion as to the nature of the relation between [illegible] and the Marseilles Company, asserted that they [illegible] merely its bankers, and expressed annoyance because [illegible] bank was made to appear mixed up with the [illegible] Company by their prospectus," while the report bo[illegible] that a sufficient sum had been set aside to meet bad debts. A time of reckoning with the directors must come.

After such cases as these, persons like Messrs. Anderson and Marten, Dr. Diver and the Mazagon Company's promoters and directors, seem very small operators. It [illegible] seem as if catastrophes like those which have shaken England and made half India mourn, were required [illegible] the age that man shall not live by bread alone [illegible] terialism is a very dangerous kind of philosoph[illegible] tically does not pay even in this world; that [illegible] pace at which we live, the fever heat of our civilisation [illegible] progress, must be arrested if it is not to collapse [illegible] like the old empires.

THE GREAT SMOLLETT.

(From the Friend of India, June 21.)

THE ingratitude of India to the retired members of the Civil Service is remarkable. When men have spent, [illegible] they have done, the best part of their lives in the civilisation of India, they might be expected to enjoy at home that well deserved ease which so becomes a green old age. But such is the ardour of old Civilians, such their devotion to the good of the country they love so well for its own sake, that they soon rouse themselves from the delights and the dignity of pensioned repose. One seeks to benefit the land he has left by building hotels or offering to buy—with shares—an existing hotel at a price far above its value, in the hope of a large dividend. Another spends himself in the Board rooms of public companies whose object it is to develope the resources of India, and treats it as a mere accident that a few hundreds a year are thus added to his income. A third aims higher, and for the paltry sum of twelve hundred a year consents to form the fifteenth part of the adviser of the master of the Viceroy of India, while he enjoys in addition the [illegible] pleasant Indian Club in London. But of self-denying [illegible] far greater than theirs, and it is to be presumed of [illegible] superior genius, we have a fourth class who can [illegible] pay for a seat in Parliament and for the disinter[illegible] sure of legislating there for the two hundred [illegible] Her Majesty's Indian subjects.

Mr. P. B. Smollett, M. P., is a typical sp[illegible] last class. Henceforth must take precedence [illegible] well-known ancestor, whose Roderick Ran[illegible] Humphry Clinker still delight novel [illegible] It is something to have a permanent [illegible] terature, but it is more to dictate how [illegible] a series of Viceroys and Governors, to ca[illegible] tion of listening senates, and to give [illegible] explanations of how a great dependency [illegible] how it ought to be well-administered. [illegible] Smollett done—to his own satisfaction. [illegible] on the point of resigning [illegible] a member, [illegible] bartonshire returned for him and for Mr. Stirling [illegible] number of votes. But Mr. Stirling [illegible] world might not be deprived of the advantage of his [illegible] superiority to all authorities on Indian subjects. [illegible] 10th May, surrounded by a breathless audience [illegible] of the Speaker, eight members and himself, Mr. Smollett expatiated on his plans for rescuing Madras from [illegible] horrors of agricultural pauperism. Not a notice of motion having reference to India had, he complained, been placed on the order book since Parliament met, but there [illegible] only have been because the great Smollett was not there. It is true that Mr. Crawford had not only given notice of a motion, but had a most valuable discussion, on the telegraphic and postal communications with and in India, but then as Mr. Smollett had not taken his seat till Easter he could not be expected to know that. Patronising Mr. Stansfeld, Mr. Smollett "felt perfectly satisfied that his hon. friend did not wish to hide his light under a bushel, but he might nevertheless safely prophesy that the House would very seldom hear the silvery tones of his voice [illegible] continued to fill the office to which he had recently been relegated. So far, indeed, as discussions on Indian [illegible] were concerned, the department of the Secretary [illegible] India was a perfect sinecure, [illegible] soon become a refuge for the destitute." [illegible] plimentary Mr. Smollett proceeded [illegible] on India politics. Lord [illegible] cause [illegible] believed, what Mr. Smollett [illegible] proclaim to an ignorant world, [illegible] port as much cotton as America supplied [illegible] Manchester made "unreasonable" com[illegible] nobleman, when Sir C. Wood, "outright [illegible] Canning's "ill-advised" land rules, under [illegible] of which [illegible] bowling deserts were to have [illegible] into smiling cotton gardens. [illegible] who hold [illegible] only of sixty, 2,200,000 [illegible] direct to the State, [illegible] of land and pay high [illegible] Denison admitted all [illegible], but "he had no remedy to propose," ever [illegible] combining several estates to make Government model farms, which "would only degenerate into great jobs." As to the Governor's advisers, Messrs. Pycroft and Maltby, they too admitted the evil but when they came to suggest a remedy they merely indulged in platitudes." He—the great Smollett—had a remedy. Like all heaven-born reformers he must first "sweep away the present system," do in fact what it took the French Revolution to accomplish in an opposite way, and what Lord Canning threatened to do in Oudh—but did not. Having thus created the deluge, and survived it, this demigod among statesmen would "establish a system of renting village farms; to one person, if possible, and, if not, to the heads of a community"—create, we fancy, a form of zemindarism like that of Thomason in the North-West a degree worse, one degree better than the present system which it would require a deluge to "sweep away."

Do you doubt the feasibility of this? Foolish sceptic, ignorant unbeliever, the great Smollett did it—on a small scale, in the teeth of all opposition. On one estate, on which he tried this plan, he raised the rental nearly threefold. Sceptics would like to hear the other side of the story, but they are not to be tolerated by men like Mr. Smollett—"The Government censured him, but he treated their censures with supreme contempt." Ultimately this martyr to the village system would have a permanent settlement. One of the few statesmen that the great Smollett condescends to patronise has ordered such a settlement to be carried out, but so [illegible] table an authority does [illegible] want "such a settlement [illegible] say he was in favour of, bu[illegible] wallis introduced into Lower [illegible] Lord Cornwallis was a statesma[illegible] the Cannings, Greys and Lawre[illegible] Miserable men, what have they d[illegible] who raised the revenue of a ryotwa[illegible] system from £65,000 to £160,000? [illegible] the village system with a permanent [illegible] panacea for India, will it ever be carried [illegible] for there is no one equal to the mighty task exc[illegible] great Smollett. These reforms "require some one [illegible] standing the subject, and of resolute will. All the aut[illegible] in the country are adverse to the creation of pro[illegible] the land." There was Lord Harris, who was Gove[illegible] Madras when the talents of Mr. Smollett were hi[illegible] the bushel of a Collectorate. He is an "amiable man," but he told the *quondam* Collector, whose [illegible] de[illegible]abilities he did not then unfortunately susp[illegible] "he had co[illegible] India with the notion that it [illegible] mission in the East to [illegible] all the native nobil[illegible] gentry." And, said the aggrieved Collector, [illegible] Governors held such views, what could be expe[illegible] their subordinates? "Noble lords and [illegible] men went out to India with no knowl[illegible] ever of the country they were going [illegible] govern." But, even when rulers were sent who know the country they were as bad, or worse. [illegible] Viceroy, for example, Sir John Lawrence, had [illegible] life there, and yet his object was to upset the G[illegible] of Lord Canning whom, on this occasion only, [illegible] lett is pleased to praise. To set the tenan[illegible] against their landlords had long [illegible] "little game" for the last two ye[illegible] had been hitherto thwarted, he was a[illegible] would no doubt renew his attempts to [illegible] first convenient opportunity." No[illegible] India in the House; the farce of the [illegible] had better be discontinued; the House [illegible] dark by shutting members of Counci[illegible] liament; the office of Secretary of St[illegible] degraded every year till it will soon be [illegible] competition-wallah on the Liberal benches;" [illegible] *sonale* of the department has greatly deteriorated [illegible] recent changes;" and Manchester men were [illegible] missed by Lord de Grey on the plea of his [illegible] when they waited on him to represent Indian grieva[illegible] And so this Cassandra in breeches sat down, [illegible] the eight members to affirm that "the [illegible] division of the soil in the south and [illegible] consequent upon the present revenue [illegible] Madras and Bombay Presidencies deserve [illegible] tention of Her Majesty's Government [illegible] amendment," which they refused [illegible] tion from all this is that Mr. P[illegible] sent out to India as an absolu[illegible] such a farce as this is [illegible]